## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

# MARCH, 1930 <br> $*$ <br> ISSUED BY THE <br> FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD <br> AT WASHINGTON 

## Recent Banking Developments <br> Condition of All Member Banks <br> Annual Report of the Bank of France



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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## FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Vol. 16

## REVIEW OF THE MONTH

Liquidation of bank credit, which began last November, continued, though at a slower rate, in February. The decrease during the month was in loans other than loans on securities and reflected largely the diminution in current credit requirements of trade and industry. The volume of reserve-bank credit outstanding also continued to decline, the reduction being entirely in discounts for member banks, which toward the end of February were at the lowest level in more than two years. Money rates on most classes of paper showed a further downward movement, and discount rates at the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Chicago, Boston, and Kansas City were reduced from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent, while those at banks that had a 5 per cent rate were reduced to the $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent level.

During the week ended February 22 the volume of reserve-bank credit, at $\$ 1,168$,-

Reserve-bank credit 000,000 , was $\$ 571,000,000$ below the seasonal peak at the close of last December, showing the largest decrease for any similar period in recent years. This unusually large decline in reserve-bank credit was the consequence of several factors, as is brought out in the following table.

Reserve-Bank Credit and Principal Factors in Changes
[Weekly averages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

|  | Changes between weeks ending- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 28, } \\ 1929 \text { and } \\ \text { Feb.22, } \\ 1930 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 29, 1928, and Feb. 23, 1929 | Dec. 24, 1927, and <br> Feb. 25, 1928 |
| Reserve-bank credit outstanding. | -571 | -406 | -387 |
| Monetary gold stock....--........ | $+36$ | +4 | $-30$ |
| Money in circulation.-.--.-..... | -468 | -383 | -406 |
| Member bank reserve balances. | -86 | $-27$ | -26 |

Return flow of currency from circulation was the principal factor in the decrease in reservebank credit in the early weeks of this year, as in other years. The return flow this year, however, amounting to $\$ 468,000,000$, was much larger than usual, reflecting in part decreases in pay rolls and reduced activity in retail trade. Member-bank reserve balances also declined much more than in either of the two preceding years, the decrease corresponding to the large liquidation of member-bank credit discussed elsewhere in this review. There was also an increase of $\$ 36,000,000$ in monetary gold stock, which further reduced the demand for reservebank credit. The movement of gold to Europe, which was considerable in November and December, when foreign funds were withdrawn from the New York market, was arrested in January, when money rates in European markets declined more rapidly than in New York. At the same time there were imports of gold principally from Japan and Brazil, resulting in a net increase in this country's stock of gold.

Liquidation of member-bank credit in recent weeks is indicated on the chart, which shows separately since 1927 total loans
Member-bank credit and investments of member banks in New York City and of member banks in other leading cities, and also loans to brokers in New York for the account of nonbanking lenders. As this chart brings out, credit expansion at member banks was rapid both in New York City and outside during 1927 and the early part of 1928 , but came to an end in May and June, 1928. Member-bank credit, in fact, showed little further growth until October, 1929, and the active demand for security loans during the period was supplied by funds from nonbanking lenders. In the last part of October, at the time of the break in the security market, loans for the account of non-
banking lenders were withdrawn in large volume, and New York City member banks took over these loans, with a consequent unprecedented growth in their own security loans. At

the same time member banks both in New York and outside increased their loans to customers who were in need of funds partly as a consequence of the drop in security prices. Since that time the entire growth of bank credit caused by the stock-market break has been liquidated, and the volume of member-bank credit has fallen to the level of the summer of 1929. At banks in leading cities outside of New York liquidation has proceeded even further, and the volume of their total loans and investments is little larger than it was two years ago.

Total liquidation of security loans, both by banking and nonbanking lenders between October, 1929, and February, 1930, can be estimated at $\$ 4,750,000,000$, of which $\$ 4,250$,000,000 represents liquidation of security loans for the account of nonbanking lenders and $\$ 500,000,000$ for the account of member and nonmember banks. During recent months the slackening of business activity has been reflected in a liquidation of commercial loans.

Statistics covering loans and investments of all member banks, which have now become available for December 31,1929, show an increase of seventenths of 1 per cent during Analysis of mem-ber-bank credit 1929, as compared with an increase of 4 per cent in 1928, 8 per cent in 1927, and 7 per cent on the average for the years 1922-1927. ${ }^{1}$

Recent reports for member banks on call dates include a classification of loans and investments which permits a more significant analysis of the response of member banks to conditions in the money market than was possible on the basis of reports prior to 1929. From the figures which are now available it is apparent that member banks increased their loans to local customers through the larger part of 1929 , while they reduced their short and long term investments in the open market. This is shown in the accompanying table, in which loans and investments of all member banks, exclusive of interbank loans, on call dates during 1929 are classified so far as possible into (1) loans made to local customers, (2) shortterm loans made in the open market and shortterm United States Government securities, and (3) all other investments. Although this distribution does not classify, with complete

All Member Banks-Distribution of Total Loans and Investments (Exclusive of Interbank Loans) During 1929
[In millions of dollars]

|  | Mar. 27 | June 30 | Oct. 4 | Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans to local customers: |  |  |  |  |
| On real estate. | 3,123 | 3,164 | 3,152 | 3,191 |
| On securities. | 7,540 | 7,734 | 8, 109 | 8,488 |
| All other. | 11,240 | 11,618 | 11,988 | 11,515 |
| Total loans to local customers..-...-. | 21,903 | 22,516 | 23, 249 | 23, 194 |
| Short-term open-market loans and investments. | 3,754 | 3,514 | 3,191 | 2,914 |
| All other investments. | 9,188 | 9,009 | 8,833 | 9,112 |

accuracy, all member-bank credit according to these three categories, the distribution according to classes is much more accurate than has ever been possible on the basis of previous call reports and presents a correct picture of the

[^0]principal changes in the position of member banks during the period.

As the table shows, real-estate loans by member banks increased slightly from March 27 to October 4, while loans to local customers on securities, which include loans to local dealers in securities, increased by $\$ 569,000,000$, and "all other" local loans by $\$ 748,000,000$. This indicates a total increase in loans to local customers of $\$ 1,346,000,000$ between March 27 and October 4. In order to meet this demand for credit by local customers in a period of firm money, member banks decreased their participation in the open market by the amount of $\$ 918,000,000$. About two-thirds of this decrease occurred in short-term open-market loans and investments and about one-third in other investments. The figures indicate that, as a whole, member banks throughout the period of increasing speculative demand for credit in 1929 increased their loans to local customers, and did so largely by withdrawing funds from the open market. These withdrawals were a factor in raising money rates in the open market, and the high rates in turn attracted funds from nonbanking lenders.

Between October 4 and December 31, the dates of the last two call reports, the break in the stock market was reflected in an increase of $\$ 380,000,000$ in seecurity loans to local customers. There was also a small increase in loans on real estate, but customers' loans as a whole declined somewhat, as these increases in local demands for funds were more than offset by a decrease of $\$ 473,000,000$ in demand for credit by other local borrowers. This decrease reflected largely the reduced demand for commercial credit which in the final quarter of the year accompanied the slackening of industrial activity. Member-bank holdings in the open market as a whole were in about the same volume at the end of December as at the beginning of October, but the composition of these holdings underwent considerable change during the quarter; the low rates and slackened demand for funds in the call-loan market in New York were reflected in a transfer of member-bank funds from loans to brokers in New York to open-market commercial paper and accept-
ances, and there was also a further transfer of funds from short-term United States security issues to long-term bonds.

A further analysis of the new call-report figures, by classes of member banks, is presented in the following table, which shows total loans and investments of member banks, exclusive of loans to banks, separately for member banks in New York City, in other reserve cities including Chicago, and in country banks:

${ }^{1}$ Central reserve city banks.
This table indicates that between March 27 and October 4 banks in all parts of the country felt the increased demand for local loans, diminished their participation in the short-term open markets, and reduced their other investments. Between October 4 and December 31, however, the period covering the break in the stock market and subsequent weeks of easier conditions in the central money market, there were considerable differences between developments at banks in New York City and outside. Notwithstanding the considerable liquidation of loans at banks in New York City in November and December, total loans and investments of these banks at the end of the year were considerably larger than on October 4. This increase is attributable in part to loans taken over by these banks from nonbanking lenders in October and November, in part to a temporary increase in loans occasioned by end-ofyear developments, and in part also to investments made during the period of easier money after the stock-market break. Outside New

York City, on the other hand, at country banks as well as at banks in other reserve cities, there was liquidation in all three major classes of member-bank credit.
Since the beginning of the new year reporting member banks in leading cities have further reduced both their loans on securities and their other loans. The banks of the country, therefore, enter upon the approaching spring season, which is usually characterized by increased credit requirements from commerce, industry, and agriculture, baving liquidated during recent months a considerable part of their openmarket holdings, reduced somewhat their loans to local customers, and paid off a substantial amount of their borrowings at the reserve banks.

## Change of Agent at New York Bank

Mr. Gates W. McGarrah, who has served as Federal reserve agent and chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since May 1, 1927, has resigned, effective February 27.

The board has appointed Mr. J. H. Case, deputy governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as class "C" director of the New York bank for the unexpired portion of the term of Mr. McGarrah, which ends December 31, 1931, and has designated him as Federal reserve agent and chairman of the board of directors of the bank.

## Meeting of the Federal Advisory Council

The first meeting of the Federal Advisory Council for 1930 was held on Tuesday, February 18. Frank O. Wetmore, of Chicago, was reelected president and B. A. McKinney, of Dallas, was reelected vice president. These
officers as ex officio members and Messrs. Potter, Rue, Creech, and Smith will comprise the executive committee. Mr. Walter Lichtenstein was appointed secretary of the council. Mr. Herbert K. Hallett has been appointed to represent the Boston district in place of Mr. Arthur M. Heard, Mr. George H. Prince to represent the Minneapolis district in place of Mr. Theodore Wold, and Mr. Walter S. McLucas to represent the Kansas City district in place of Mr. W. P. Goebel. No other changes have occurred in the membership of the council.

## Changes in Discount Rates

The discount rate on all classes and maturities of paper was reduced from 5 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent at the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, effective February 7; at the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, Minneapolis, and Dallas, effective February 8; at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, effective February 11; and from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, effective February 7; at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, effective February 8; at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, effective February 13; and at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, effective February 15.

## Changes in Foreign Central Bank Discount Rates

The following changes have been made in the discount rates of central banks in foreign countries: January 31, Bank of Poland from $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 per cent; February 5, German Reichsbank from $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 per cent; February 6, Bank of England from 5 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; February 10, Bank of Java from $5 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ to 5 per cent; February 11, Austrian National Bank from 7 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; and February 13, National Bank of Hungary from 7 to $61 / 2$ per cent.

## NATIONAL SUMMARY OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS

[Compiled February 21 and released for publication February 24]

Industrial production increased in January from the extreme low level of December. Factory employment, which was in relatively small volume in the middle of December, was further reduced by the middle of January, but preliminary reports indicate a slight increase in the three weeks following. There was a further liquidation of bank credit and a decline in money rates. Commodity prices continued to move downward.

Production.-Industrial production showed an increase of about 4 per cent in January, according to the board's index, which makes allowance for the usual seasonal variations. 'This increase reflected principally a larger output of automobiles, steel, cotton textiles, and shoes. Output of copper, cement, lumber, anthracite coal, and flour declined, and the increase in bituminous coal output was smaller than is usual for the season. In the first two weeks of February steel plants increased their rate of operation further, but continued to be less active than in the corresponding period of last year.

Building contracts awarded showed little change in January, a substantial increase in public works and utilities being in large part offset by a decrease in residential construction. In the first half of February the daily average of contracts was lower than in January.

Employment and pay rolls.-The number of wage earners employed at factories declined further between the middle of December and the middle of January, and wage payments showed a larger reduction. In automobile and steel plants there was an increase in employment in the month ending January 15, and in recent weeks further increaseshave been reported for these industries. There were decreases in January in the number of wage carners employed in the machinery, car building and repairing, lumber, and cement industries.

During the 3 -week period ending February 3, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, on the basis of preliminary returns, reported a slight increase in factory employment.

Distribution.-Shipments of freight were in about the same volume in January as in December. Average daily loadings of miscellaneous freight and merchandise in less-thancarload lots decreased slightly during the
month, but by a smaller amount than is usual at this season. During the first two weeks in February there was some increase in shipments, largely seasonal in nature.

Department-store sales in January, according to preliminary figures received by the Federal reserve system, were about 2 per cent lower than in the corresponding month of last year, this difference being about the same as was shown the month before.

Wholesale prices.-Wholesale prices of commodities in January continued to move downward. In general, fluctuations were small until the latter part of the month, when decreases occurred in the prices of grains, cotton, wool, iron and steel, and petroleum. The prices of meats and livestock fluctuated over a wide range and averaged higher in January than in December.

In the first half of February the prices of hogs, pork, and cattle increased, while the prices of wheat, cotton, pig iron, petroleum, and textiles continued to decline.

Bank credit.-Liquidation of member bank credit in January and the early part of February was in substantially larger volume than in the corresponding period of 1929. Declines were reported in loans on securities and in all other loans, which continued to decrease in February, contrary to the usual seasonal trend. There was little change in the banks' holdings of investments.

The volume of reserve bank credit outstanding declined by about $\$ 140,000,000$ between the middle of January and the middle of February. This decline was due in part to the reduction in member bank reserve balances which accompanied the decline in the banks' loans and investments, in part to the continued return flow of currency from circulation, and in part to gold imports, largely from Brazil and Japan.

Money rates in the open market eased further. Rates on commercial paper declined to a range of $4 \frac{1}{2}-43 / 4$ per cent, and rates on $60-90$ day bankers' acceptances declined from 4 to $37 / 8$ and later to $33 / 4$ per cent. Discount rates at the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Chicago, Boston, and Kansas City were reduced from $41 / 2$ to 4 per cent, and rates at Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Dallas from 5 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

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FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT
RESERVE BANK CREDIT OUTSTANDING AND FACTORS IN CHANGES
[Averages of daily flgures. In millions of dollars]

| Month or week | Reserve bank credit outstanding |  |  |  |  | Factors of decrease ${ }^{1}$ |  | Factors of increase ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bills discounted | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bills } \\ \text { bought } \end{gathered}$ | United States securities | Other reserve credit, | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Monetary } \\ \text { gold } \\ \text { stock } \end{array}$ | Treasury currency outstanding | Money in circulation | Member bank reserve balances |  |  |
| 1928-November.- | 897 | 471 | 238 | 47 | 1,653 | 4, 151 | 1,787 | 4,860 | 2,352 | 32 | 347 |
| December.... | 1,013 | 483 | 263 | 65 | 1,824 | 4, 142 | 1,790 | 5, 008 | 2, 367 | 29 | 352 |
| 1920-January.. | 859 | 473 | 229 | 52 | 1,613 | 4, 115 | 1,789 | 4,748 | 2,387 | 31 | 351 |
| February | 889 | 385 | 184 | 44 | 1,502 | 4, 143 | 1,784 | 4, 686 | 2,357 | 29 | 357 |
| March.- | 969 | 265 | 197 | 50 | 1,481 | 4, 166 | 1,791 | 4,709 | 2,337 | 31 | 361 |
| April.- | 1,004 | 156 | 165 | 52 | 1,377 | 4,228 | 1,785 | 4,679 | 2, 308 | 35 | 366 |
| May. | 956 | 145 | 153 | 49 | 1,303 | 4, 292 | 1,787 | 4,684 | 2, 296 | 32 | 370 |
| June.. | 978 | 99 | 179 | 61 | 1,317 | 4,311 | 1,779 | 4, 687 | 2, 314 | 30 | 376 |
| July. | 1,096 | 75 | 147 | 62 | 1,380 | 4,335 | 1,790 | 4,764 | 2, 334 | 31 | 376 |
| August | 1,043 | 124 | 155 | 54 | 1,376 | 4,351 | 1,781 | 4,777 | 2, 322 | 27 | 382 |
| September.- | -969 | 229 | 165 | 64 | 1, 427 | 4,368 | 1,766 | 4,811 | 2,335 | 28 | 387 |
| October-.- | 885 | 337 | 154 | 74 | 1, 450 | 4, 381 | 1,785 | 4,810 | 2,386 | 28 | 392 |
| November | 953 | 296 | 315 | 67 | 1,631 | 4,374 | 1,789 | 4,845 | 2,521 | 33 | 305 |
| December | 803 | 320 | 446 | 74 | 1,643 | 4,324 | 1,797 | 4,943 | 2,395 | 27 | 399 |
| 1930-January... | 501 | 314 | 485 | 57 | 1, 357 | 4,283 | 1,784 | 4,652 | 2,349 | 29 | 394 |
| February--.-- | 378 | 285 | 480 | 38 | 1,181 | 4,319 | 1,781 | 4,556 | 2,305 | 29 | 391 |
| Week ending (Satur Feb. 1 | 415 | 273 | 477 | 39 | 1,204 | 4,290 | 1,775 | 4,550 | 2, 299 | 26 | 394 |
| Feb. 8 | 393 | 290 | 478 | 41 | 1,202 | 4,301 | 1,788 | 4,562 | 2,312 | 25 | 392 |
| Feb. 15 | 390 | 276 | 479 | 41 | 1,186 | 4, 313 | 1,798 | 4,565 | 2, 308 | 33 | 391 |
| Feb. 22 | 366 | 282 | 481 | 39 | 1,168 | 4,328 | 1,771 | 4,551 | 2,296 | 26 | 394 |
| Mar. 1. | 360 | 289 | 482 | 34 | 1,165 | 4,344 | 1,765 | 4, 548 | 2,307 | 25 | 394 |

1 For explanation see Bulletin for July, 1929, pp. 432-438.
; Includes "other securities," amounts due from foreign banks, and reserve bank float; for explanation see Bcllemin for July, 1929.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN MONETARY GOLD STOCK
[End of month basis. In millions of dollars] "

| Month | Gold stock at end month | Increase or decrease ( - ) during month |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Through } \\ & \text { net gold } \\ & \text { import } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { export } \end{aligned}$ | Through earmarking opera. tions | Through domestic production, etc. ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1928-January.-. | 4,373 | -6.0 | -13.8 | 5.5 | 2.3 |
| February | 4, 362 | $-11.2$ | -11. 1 | 2.9 | -3.0 |
| March | 4,305 | -57.6 | -94.9 | 35.8 | 1.5 |
| April. | 4, 266 | -38.7 | -91.2 | 45.7 | 6.8 |
| May | 4, 160 | -105. 7 | -81.7 | -26.5 | 2.5 |
| June | 4, 109 | -51.0 | -79.9 | 30.1 | -1.2 |
| July. | 4,113 | 3.4 | -63.9 | 60.9 | 6.4 |
| August... | 4,123 | 10.3 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 3.7 |
| September | 4,125 | 2.1 | 0.5 | -1.2 | 2.8 |
| October- | 4, 142 | 17.3 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| November | 4, 128 | -14.0 | 6.7 | -25.0 | 4.3 |
| December | 4,141 | 13.2 | 23.3 | -15.7 | 5.6 |
| Total (12 mos.).- | -..... | -237.9 | -392.0 | 119.6 | 34.5 |
| 1929-January. | 4,127 | -14.4 | 47.2 | -65.0 | 3.4 |
| February | 4,153 | 26.4 | 25.5 |  | 9 |
| March | 4, 188 | 34.4 | 24.8 | 7.5 | 2.1 |
| April. | 4, 260 | 72.4 | 23.1 | 48.6 | 0.7 |
| May | 4, 301 | 40.6 | 23.6 | 16.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 4,324 | 23.4 | 30.2 | -7.5 | 0.7 |
| July - | 4, 341 | 16.3 | 34.7 | -22.0 | 3.6 |
| August | 4,360 | 18.9 | 18.4 | -1.0 | 1.5 |
| September | 4,372 | 12.1 | 17.6 | -6.6 | 1.1 |
| October-- | 4,386 | 14.4 | 17.5 | -4.5 | 1.4 |
| November | 4,366 | -19.8 | -23.2 | 1.0 | 2.4 |
| December | 4,284 | -82. 3 | -64.4 | -22.0 | 4.1 |
| Total (12 mos.).- |  | 142.4 | 175.1 | -55.4 | 22.7 |
| 1930-January | 4,293 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| February | 4,354 | 61.1 | 54.9 | 0.0 | 6.2 |

[^1]GOLD MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM UNITED STATES
[In thousands of dollars]

| From or to- | 1930 |  |  |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February(preliminary) |  | January |  | JanuaryDecember |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | Im. <br> ports | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ |
| England. |  |  | 12023 | $\begin{array}{r}8,497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62, 302 | 21,08665,381 |
| France |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany |  |  |  |  | 46,773 | 2, 384 |
| Italy-- |  |  |  | 126 |  |  |
| Poland..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  |  |  | 10,007 |
| Canada. |  |  | 3,158 | 36 | 73, 880 | . 390 |
| Central America |  |  | 328 |  | 1,030 | - 1,052 |
| Mexico.. |  | 148 | 988 | 235 | 8, 174 | 3, 605 |
| Arazil.-- |  |  | 5,430 |  | 72, 478 |  |
| Chile. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia |  |  |  |  | 1,293 |  |
| Ecuador | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peru... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 48 \end{array}$ |  | 1,921 | 1,60087 |
| British India |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China and Hong |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| Dutch East Indies. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 721 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,727 1,199 | 2,511 1,280 |
| Japan ---------- | 40,416 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 22 \\ 82 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,262 \\ & 715 \\ & 9,306 \end{aligned}$ | 124 |
| Philippine Islands.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand.---> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other countries. | 12,554 | ${ }^{1} 10$ |  | 40 |  | 2,066 |
| Total | 35,042 | 158 |  | 12,908 | 8,948 | 291, 649 | 116, 583 |

[^2]
## MEMBER BANK BORROWINGS AT FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[Monthly averages of weekly figures. In millions of dollars]

| Month or date | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  | Reporting member banks in leading cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Member banks outside leading cities ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | New York City |  | Other leading cities |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Chicago |  |  |  |
|  | 1929 | 1930 |  |  | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1030 | 1929 | 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 891 \\ & 893 \end{aligned}$ | 462371 | ${ }_{6}^{663}$ | 247 |  |  | 190 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 473528 | 208 | 71 | 7 | 228 | 215 |
|  |  |  | 659 |  | 153 |  |  |  |  | 234 |  |  |
| March. | $\begin{aligned} & 978^{\circ} \\ & 991 \end{aligned}$ |  | 740 |  | 166 |  |  | 574 -...... |  | 121 | 238 ------- |  |  |
| April. |  | 991 --..... |  | 725 | --...-- | 162 |  | 563 - 516 |  | 4636 |  | 266290 |  |  |
| May. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June.. | $\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ 1,100 \end{array}$ |  | 670801 |  |  | 165 <br> .$--:$ <br> 319 |  |  | 505 |  | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 302 |  |  |
| July. |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...-- |  | -...... | 299 |  |
| August. | 1, 013 |  | 717 | ......... | 196 |  | 521 | -...----- | 32 | ......- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 560 |  | 38 | --.-.-.- | 268 |  |  |  |  |
| October... | 88584484 |  | $634$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 251 | - |  |
| November. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 289 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December. | 755 |  | 490 | --.-.-... | 80 |  |  |  |  | 38 | -...--- | 265 |  |  |

1 Includes (in small amounts) discounts by Federal reserve banks for nonmembers: (1) bills discounted for intermediate credit banks and (2) notes secured by adjusted service certificates discounted for nonmember banks.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK RATES

DISCOUNT RATES
[Rates on all classes and maturities of eligible paper]

| Federal reserve bank | Rate in effect on March 1 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 4 | Feb, 13, 1930.. | 41/2 |
| New York | 4 | Feb. 7, 1930..... | 41/2 |
| Philadelphia | 412 | Jan. 16, 1930.... |  |
| Cleveland. |  | Feb. 8, 1930. | 5 |
| Richmond | $41 / 2$ | Feb. 7, 1930. | 5 |
| Atlanta | 442 | Dec. 10, 1929... |  |
| Chicago. |  | Feb. 8, 1930 | $41 / 2$ |
| St. Louis. |  | Feb. 11, 1930.... | 5 |
| Minneapolis. | $4{ }^{4} 2$ | Feb. 8, 1930 | 5 |
| Kansas City | 4 | Feb. 15, 1930 | 415 |
| Dallas..... | 432 | Feb. 8, 1930. | 5 |
| San Francisco | 4\% | Dcc. 6, 1929...- | 5 |

BUYING RATES ON ACCEPTANCES
[Buying rates at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York]

| Maturity | Rate in effect on March 1 | Date established | Previous rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-15 days. | 334, | Feb. 11, 1930... | 378 |
| $16-30$ days. |  | ....do............ | 378 |
| 31-45 days. |  | do | 378 |
| $46-60$ days. |  | .do | 4 |
| 61-90 days | 3786 | - do. | 4 |
| 91-120 days. | 378 | . do. | 4 |
| 121-180 days.... |  | - do. | 412 |

Note.-Rates on prime bankers' acceptances. Higher rates may be charged for other classes of bills.

OPEN-MARKET RATES
RATES IN NEW YORK CITY


1 Stock exchange call loans; new and renewal rates.
Stock exchange 90 -day time loans.
3 issues- 334,4 , and $43 / 4$ per cent; yields calculated on basis of last redemption dates-1956, 1954, and 1952.

- Change of issues on which yield is computed.


# PREVAILING RATES CHARGED CUSTOMERS BY BANKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES 

## WEIGHTED AVERAGES

| Month | New York City |  |  |  | 8 other northern and eastern cities |  |  |  | 27 southern and western cities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
| January | 4. 66 | 4.56 | 5. 74 | 5.64 | 4.99 | 4.73 | 5. 87 | 5.88 | 5. 72 | 5. 53 | 5. 94 | 6.12 |
| February | 4. 56 | 4. 44 | 5.73 | 5.35 | 4.98 | 4. 76 | 5. 86 | 5.66 | 5.71 | 5.53 | 5.96 | 6.04 |
| March. | 4.56 | 4.59 | 5. 81 |  | 4.88 | 4.81 | 5.91 |  | 5. 65 | 5.54 | 6.04 |  |
| April. | 4. 63 | 4.72 | 5.85 |  | 4.90 | 4.91 | 6.00 |  | 5. 57 | 5.54 | 6.07 | - |
| May | 4. 63 | 4.97 | 5.88 |  | 4.95 | 5.04 | 6.09 |  | 5. 59 | 5.56 | 6.10 | --... |
| June.. | 4.60 | 5.09 | 5. 93 |  | 4.93 | 5.36 | 6.02 |  | 5. 54 | 6. 67 | 6.16 | ....... |
| July. | 4.56 | 5.38 | 5.88 |  | 4.90 | 5.57 | 6.08 |  | 5. 52 | 5. 77 | 6.17 |  |
| August | 4.41 | 5. 56 | 6.05 |  | 4.87 | 5.59 | 6.11 |  | 5.53 | 5.80 | 6.22 |  |
| September | 4.44 | 5.63 | 6.06 |  | 4.77 | 5. 80 | 6.24 |  | 5.61 | 5.82 | 6.27 |  |
| October.-- | 4.49 | 5. 63 | 6. 08 |  | 4.79 | 5. 80 | 6.25 |  | 5. 56 | 5.87 | 6.29 |  |
| November | 4.35 | 5. 56 | 5.86 |  | 4. 82 | 5.82 | 6.12 |  | 5. 56 | 5.90 | 6. 29 |  |
| December. | 4.50 | 5. 63 | 5.74 |  | 4. 76 | 5.91 | 5.94 |  | 5. 60 | 5.91 | 6.20 | -.-.-.--- |

Note.-Figures relate to rates charged by reporting banks to their own customers as distinguished from open-market rates (which are piven on preceding page). All averages are based on rates reported for three types of customer loans-commercial loans, and demand and time loans on securities. The method of computing the averages takes into account (a) the relative importance of each of these three types of loans and (b) the relative importance of each reporting bank, as measured by total loans. In the two group averages the average rate for each city included is weighted according to the importance of that city in the group, as measured by the loans of all banks.

PREVAILING QUOTATIONS

| Federal reserve bank or branch city | Prime commercial loans |  |  | Loans secured by prime stockexchange collateral |  |  | Loans secured by warehouse receipts |  |  | Interbank loans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December, 1929 | $\underset{1930}{\mid \text { January, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary, } 1930 \end{aligned}$ | December, 1929 | $\underset{1930}{ } \mathrm{Jannar}^{2}$ | February, 1930 | December, 1929 | $\underset{1930}{ }{ }^{\text {Januarr }},$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary, } 1930 \end{aligned}$ | December, 1929 | $\underset{1930}{ }{ }^{\text {January }}$ | $\underset{\text { ber, } 1930}{\text { Febru- }}$ |
| New York City-.-- | 51/2 | $51 / 4-51 / 2$ | $5-51 / 4$ | 6 | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-6{ }^{\text {*/8 }}$ | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | $5-51 /$ |
| Boston | $51 / 2-6$ | 51/2 | $5-51 / 4$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & -51 / 2 \\ 6 & -61 / 2\end{array}$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 53-4-6 ${ }_{61 / 2}$ | $51 / 2$ | $51 / 2$ | $5-51 / 2$ |
| Puiladelp | 512 | 51/2-6 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{4}-6$ |  | $53 / 4-6$ | 51/2-6 | 6 |  | - ${ }^{61 / 2}$ | 53\%-6 | 2-6 | $5_{5}^{51 / 2-51 / 2}$ |
| Pittsburgh | 55 ${ }^{\text {- }}$-6 | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-6$ |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | , |
| Cleveland | 533-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | 53/4-6 | 59/4-6 | 1/2-6 |
| Cincinna | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | 6 -8 | $6-7$ | $6-8$ | 6 -8 | $61 / 2-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ |  |
| Detroit | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | $61 / 2-7$ | r $6-61 / 2$ | $6{ }^{6}-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | 6 | ${ }^{6}-61 / 2$ | $6{ }^{-61 / 2}$ |  | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Chicag | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-53 / 4$ | $6-612$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 53.4 -6 | 53/4-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 |
| Richmon | 51/4-6 | 5\% 4 -6 | 5 -6 | 6 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 53/4-6 | 5\% ${ }^{4}-6$ | 5 $\frac{1}{4}-6$ |
| Baltimor | 51/2-6 | 53-6 | $51 \times 2$ | 6 | 6 | $51 / 26$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 |
| Charlott | 51/2-6 | 53/4-6 | $5{ }^{3}{ }^{-6}$ | $6-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | $6-7$ | 53/4-6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| Atlanta | $6{ }^{-61 / 2}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | $6-8$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $51 / 2-6$ | $51 / 2^{-6}$ | 51/2-6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Birmingha | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | $6 .-8$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | 6 -8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Jacksonvill | 53/4-6 | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-6$ | $6-7$ | 6 -7 | $6-7$ | 6 6-8 | $6-8$ | $6{ }_{5}^{6}-8$ | 6 | 6 | - |
| Nashville. | 6 |  |  | 6 |  | 6 | $51 / 2-6$ | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-6$ | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-6$ | $51 / 2-6$ |
| New Orlea | ${ }^{6}-61 / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$-61/2 | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | 61/2-7 | $6{ }^{6}-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6{ }^{6}-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{6}-6312$ | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | $51 / 2-63 / 2$ |
| St. Louis | $51 / 22^{-6}$ | $5-6$ | $5-6$ |  | 53/4-6 | $53 / 4-6$ |  |  | ${ }^{51 / 2-6}$ | $51 / 2-6$ | $55^{5}-6$ | $51 / 2-6$ |
| Little Rock | $6-61 / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 -7 | $6-7$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ¢ |
| Louisville | ${ }_{51}{ }^{6}$ | - |  | $6-61 / 2$ | $6{ }_{6}^{6}-61 / 2$ | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Minneap | $51 / 2-6$ | 51/2-6 | 51/4-6 | 61/2 | $6-61 / 2$ | $51 / 2-61 / 2$ | $51 / 25$ | $51 / 253 / 4$ | 51/4-5 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 |
| Helena | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  | $7{ }^{7}-8$ ! | 6 -8 | 6.8 | 6 -8 | $6{ }^{6}-8$ | 6 -8 |
| Kansas C | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | $51 / 2-53 / 4$ | 534-6 | $53 / 4-6$ | 53/4-6 | 53/4-6 |  | 51/2-6 | 6 | $5 \frac{1}{2}-6$ | $5^{3}{ }^{3}-6$ |
| Denver |  | 6 -01 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $61 / 2-8$ | $66^{1 / 2-7}$ | $6-7$ | ${ }^{6}-8$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}-8$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $6{ }^{6}-6 \frac{1}{1}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | -61/2 |
| Oklahom | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 6 | $7-8$ |  |  | $7-8$ | $7-8$ | $\mathrm{Cr}_{6}-8$ |  |  |  |
| Omaha |  | 6 | 51/2-6 | $61 / 2-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 61/2 | 61/2 | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ |
| Dalias. | 53/4-6 | $53 / 4-61 / 2$ | $51 / 2{ }^{-61 / 2}$ | $6-7$ | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6-61 \%$ | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| El Paso. | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Houston | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 -7 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | $6-6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 | 51/2-6 |
| San Antonio | $6{ }^{6}-7$ | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6-8$ | 6 -8 | 6 -8 | $6-8$ | $6^{-61 / 2}$ |  |  |
| San Francisco | $5^{3} 3^{4}-6$ | $53 / 4-6$ | $51 / 2-6$ | $6-61 / 2$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-61 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | 6 | $\underline{7}$ | 51/2 | $51 / 2$ | $5-51 / 2$ |
| Los Angeles | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $61 / 2-7$ | 6 - | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | $61 / 2-7$ | 615 | 61/2-7 |  | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-61 / 2$ |
| Portland. | 6 | 6 | 6 | $6-7$ | $6-7$ | $6-61 / 2$ | $6-7$ | $6-5$ | $6-7$ | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Salt Lake | 6 | 6 | 6 | $\mathrm{Cl}_{6}-7$ | $6-7$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}-7$ | 7 7 | - | c1/2-7 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 |
| Seattle. | 6 | 6 | 51/2-6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}-61 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | $6{ }_{6}-61 / 2$ | 61/2-7 | 6 -7 | 61/2-7 | 6 | 6 | $6$ |
| Spokar | 6 | 6 | 6 | $61 / 22^{-7}$ | $61 / 2-7$ | $61 / 2-7$ | 7 | 7 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |

F Note.-Rates shown are those at which the bulk of the loans of each class were made by representative banks during week ending 15 th of month. Rates from about 200 banks with loans exceeding $\$ 8,000,000,000$; reporting banks are usually the larger banks in their respective cities.
r Revised.

## MEMBER BANK CREDIT

## REPORTING MEMBER BANKS

[In millions of dollars. Monthly data are averages of weekly figures

| Month or date | Loans and investments |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Due } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { tanks } \end{gathered}$ | Bor- <br> rowing <br> at <br> Fed- <br> oral <br> reserve <br> banks <br> g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Loans |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Onse- | 111 | investments |  |  |
|  |  | Total | curities | other |  |  |  |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 929-Jan | 22,320 | 16,300 | 7,506 | 8,794 | 6,021 | 3, 074 | 63 |
| Feb | 22, 263 | 16, 200 | 7,522 | 8,737 | 6,004 | 2,918 | 659 |
| Mar | 22, 472 | 16, 491 | 7,580 | 8,911 | 5, 981 | 2, 861 | 740 |
| Apr | 22, 388 | 16,464 | 7,392 | 9,073 | 5,924 | 2, 709 | 725 |
| May | 22, 113 | 16,277 | 7, 218 | 9,059 | 5,836 | 2,545 | 661 |
| Junc | 22, 231 ; | 16, 480 | 7,332 | 9, 149 | 5,751 | 2, 532 | 670 |
| July | 22, 479 | 16,950 | 7,716 | 9,234 | 5,529 | 2, 738 | 801 |
| Aug. | 22, 465 | 16, 969 | 7,578: | 9,390 | 5,496 | 2, 604 | 717 |
| Sert | 22, 646 | 17, 197 | 7,654 | 9,543 | 5., 449 | 2,718 | 706 |
| Oct | 23,124 | 17, 706 | 8, 098 | 9,608 | 5, 418 | 2,916: | 634 |
| Nov | 23, 663 | 18, 041 | 8,249. | 9, 792 | 5, 623 | 3, $00 \leq$ | 655 |
| D | 23,012 | 17, 444 | 7,968: | 9,476 | 5,567 | 2, 889 | 490 |
| 1930-J | 22,308 | 16, 821 | 7,794 | 9,027 | 5, 548 | 2, 828 | 247 |
| 1930-Jan. 29 | 22, 205 | 16, 676 | 7,681, | 8, 905 | 5, 529 | 2, 729 | 193 |
| Feb. 5 | 22, 132 | 16, 630 | 7,692 | 8,938 | 5, 503 | 2, 899 | 173 |
| Feb. 12 | 22, 106 | 16, 593 | 7,682 | 8,911 | 5, 513 | 2, 848 | 185 |
| Feb. 19 | 22, 090 | 16,519 | 7,669 | 8, 850 | 5,571 | 2, 734 | 186 |
| Feb. | 22,103 | 16,428 | 7,641 | 8,786. | 3, $57 \%$ | 2,790 | 152 |
| New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Jan. | 7,262 | 5,378 | 2,904 | 2,473 | 1,884 | 1,012 | 190 |
| Feb | 7,190 | 5,306 | 2, 820 | 2, 486 | 1,885 | 949 | 131 |
| Mar | 7,296 | 5, 424 | 2, 823 ; | 2, 601 | 1,872 | 916 | 166 |
| Apr | 7, 297 | 5, 437 | 2,729i | 2, 708 | 1,859 | 874 | 162 |
| May | 7,182 | 5, 344 | 2, 653 | 2, 691 | 1,838 | 817 | 145 |
| June | 7,281 | 5,468 | 2, $749{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 2,719 | 1,812 | 796 | 165 |
| July | 7,496 | 5, 804 | 3,045: | 2,758 | 1,692 | ${ }^{935}$ | 319 |
| Aug | 7, 407 | 5, 688 | 2,845 | 2,843 | 1,720 | 827 | 196 |
| Sepit | 7,507 | 5, 803 | 2, 8921 | 2,911 | 1,704 | 887 | 166 |
| Oet | 7,837 | 6, 108 | 3, 191 : | 2,916, | 1,729 | 1,023 | 74 |
| No | 8,349 | (6, 380 | 3,340 | 3, 040 | 1,969 | 1,132 | 80 |
| Dec | 8, 001 | 6, 021 | 3,112 | 2,909 | 1,981 | 980 | 80 |
| 1930-Jan | 7, 664 | 5,705 | 2,945' | 2, 760 | 1, 959 | 931 | 39 |
| 1930-Jan. 29 | 7,507 | 5,641 | 2, $866{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 2,775 | 1,927 | 885 | 20 |
| Feb. 5 | 7,551 | 5,648 | 2, 921 | 2, 727 | 1,903 | 950 | 11 |
| Feb. 12 | 7,525 | 5,611 | 2,912 | 2, 7001 | 1,914 | 911 | 37 |
| Feb. 19 | 7, 484 | 5, 578 | 2,913: | 2, 665 | 1,905 | 844 | 37 |
| Feh. 26 | 7,412 | 5,499 | 2,890 | 2,600 | 1,914 | 904 | 1 |
| Other leading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Jan...... | 15,059 | 10,922 | 4, 602: | 6, 321 | 4,136 | 2,062 | 473 |
| Feb | 15,073 | 10,954 | 4, 703 | 6, 251 | 4,119 | 1,969 | 528 |
| Mar | 15, 176 | 11,067 | 4,756 | 6, 310 | 4,109 | 1,945 | 574 |
| Apr. | 15,092 | 11, 027 | 4, $\subset 63$ | 6,364 | 4,065 | 1,835 | 563 |
| May | 14,931 | 10,933 | 4,565 | 6,368 | 3,998 | 1,728 | 516 |
| June | 14,900 | 11,012 | 4,582 | 6,430 | 3,938 | 1,736 | 505 |
| July | 14,983 | 11, 146 | 4,670 | 6,476 | 3,837 | 1,803 | 482 |
| Aug | 15, 058 | 11,281 | 4,734 | 6,547 | 3,776 | 1,777 | 521 |
| Sept | 15, 139 | 11, 394 | 4,762 | 6, 632 | 3,745 | 1,830 | 540 |
| Oct | 15, 288 | 11, 298 | 4,906: | 6, 642 | 3, 690 | 1, 893 | 561 |
| Nov | 15, 314 | 11, 661 | 4,909 | ¢,752 | 3,654 | 1,875 | $\stackrel{594}{410}$ |
| Dec | 15,011 | 11, 424 | 4, 856 | 6,568 | 3, 587 | 1,906 | 410 |
| 1930-Jan | 14,705 | 11, 115 | 4,849 | 6,267 | 3, 589 | 1,897 | 208 |
| 1930-Jan. 29 | 14, 637 | 11,035 | 4, 815 | 6,220 | 3,602 | 1, 844 | 173 |
| Feb. 5 | 14,581 | 10,981 | 4,771 | 6,211 | 3,600 | 1,949 | 162 |
| Feb. 12 | 14,581 | 10,981\| | 4,771 | 6, 211 ] | 3,600 | 1,937 | 148 |
| Feb. 19. | 14,607 | 10,941 | 4,756 | 6, 184 | 3, 666 | 1,890 | 149 |
| Feb. 26...- | 14, 291 | 10, 929 | 4,751 | 6, 176 | 3,662 | 1,886 | 1 |
| Chicago: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-Jan. | 2,065 | 1,613: | 887 | ${ }^{726}$ | 452 | 331 | 71 |
| Feb. | 2,096 | 1,641 | 911 | 731 | 455 | 323 | 96 |
| Mar | 2, 130 | 1,676 | 950 | 726 | 454 | 342 | 121 |
| Apr | 2,045 | 1,606 | 905 | 701 | 440 | 320 | 46 |
| May | 2,015 | 1,596 | 897 | 698 | 419 | 307. | 36 |
| June | 2,033 | 1,616 | 910 | 706 | 417 | 314 | 64 |
| July. | 2,015 | 1,601 il | 906 | 695 | 414 | 310 | 47 |
| Aug. | 2,00i4 | 1, 6599 | 943 | 716 | 405 | 309 | 32 |
| Sept | 2,054 | 1, 663, | 933 | 730 | 391 | 3139 | 18 |
| Oet. | 2, 119 | 1,733; | 998. | 735 | ${ }_{395} 38$ | 309 303 |  |
| Nov.... | 2,106 | 1,712 | 990 | ${ }_{685}$ | ${ }_{398}^{395}$ | 303 310 | 38 |
| 1930-Jan.-.. | 2,037 $1,9.7$ | 1,639 | 954 | 685 635 | 398 406 | 310 306 | 37 7 |
| 1930-Jan...-- | 1,9.77 | 1,552 | 917 | ${ }^{635}$ | 406 | ${ }^{306}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7 |
| 1030-Jan ${ }_{\text {Feb. }}$ 29-1 | 1,919 | 1,544 | ${ }_{921}^{923}$ | ${ }_{622} 6$ | 405 | 299 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| Feb. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ - | 1,926 | 1,532 | 9210 | 6111 | ${ }_{392}$ | 315 | 2 |
| Feb. 19, | 1,930. | 1, 1,38 | 924 | 612 ! | 395 | 314 | , |
| Foh. 27. | 1,912 | 1,546 | $93 \%$ | , H | 390 | 314 | 1 |

## BROKERS' LOANS

BROKERS' BORROWINGS ON COLLATERAL IN N. Y. CITY
REPORTED BY THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
[Net borrowings on demand and on time. In millions of dollars]

| End of month | Tutal |  | From New York banks and trust companies | From private banks, brokers. foreign banking agencies, etc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 193019 | - 1930 | 1929 | 1930 |
| January | 6, 735 | 3,985 5, | 4 - 3,36 | 1, 071 | 619 |
| February | 6,679 | ${ }^{14,168 ~ 5, ~}$ | ${ }^{9}$ 3,520 | 1,060 | 639 |
| March | 6,804 |  |  | 1,091 |  |
| April.. | 6,775 | 5 , |  | 1,194 |  |
| May | 6, 665 |  | 2 | . 1,183 |  |
| June. | 7,071 |  |  | 1,272 |  |
| July | 7,474 |  |  | 1,325 |  |
| August | 7,882 |  | 2 | 1,390 |  |
| September | 8, 549 |  |  | 1,470 |  |
| October. | f, 109 |  | 3 | 796 |  |
| November | 4, 017 |  | 2 | 585 |  |
| December. | 3,990 |  |  | 620 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Call loans, $\$ 3,711,000,000$; time loans, $\$ 457,000,000$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOANS TO BROKERS AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES MADE BY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN N. Y. CITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| [In millions of dollars. Monthly data are averages of weekly figures] |  |  |  |  |  |
| Month or date | Tota | For banks |  |  | For others |
|  |  | Total | InNewYork City | Outside New York City ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929-January | 5, 40 | 2, 974 | 1,173 | 1,801 | 2,434 |
| Februar | 5,55 | $55 \quad 2,899$ | 1,082 | 1, 817 | 2,656 |
| March |  | 79 - 2,800 | 1,071 | 1, 729 | 2,879 |
| April | 5,47 | 77 2,583 | 934 | 1,649 | 2,893 |
| May | 5,491 | $91 \quad 2,526$ | 861 | 1, 665 | 2,965 |
| June. | 5,383 | 2,443 | 895 | 1,548 | 2,940 |
| July. | $\begin{aligned} & 0,000 \\ & 5,841 \\ & 6,069 \end{aligned}$ | 41 2,849 | 1,198 | 1,651 | 2,992 |
| August |  | 699 2,778 | 993 | 1,786 ; | 3,290 |
| September | 6,069 6,540 | 10 - 2,898 | 1,048 | 1,850 | 3,642 |
| October- | $\begin{aligned} & 6,498 \\ & 4,023 \end{aligned}$ | 98 2,896 | 1,257 | 1,639 | 3,602 |
| November |  | 23 1,869 | 1,090 | 779 | 2,154 |
| December | 3,391 | 1,601 | 888 | 713 | 1,790 |
| 1930-January......... | ${ }^{3} 3,351$ | 1,706 | 844 | 862 | 1,644 |
| 1930-Jan. 29 | 3,3453,402 | 1,698 | 323 | 875 | 1,648 |
| Feb. 5 |  | 02 1,855 | 928 | 927 | 1, 547 |
| Feb. 12 | 3,450 | 50 1,913 | 924 | 989 | 1, 536 |
| Feb. 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,494 \\ & 3,489 \end{aligned}$ | 94 1,949 | 962 | 987 | 1,545 |
| Feb. |  | 89 1,933 | 953 | 980 | 1,556 |

1 Weekly reporting member banks in New York City.
${ }^{2}$ Member and nonmember banks outside New York City (domestic banks only); includes unknown amount for customers of these banks. ${ }_{3}$ Call loans, $\$ 2,926,000,000$; time loans, $\$ 425,000,000$.

## ACCEPTANCES AND COMMERCIAL PAPER

[Amounts outstanding in millions of dollars. Figures for acceptances as compiled by American Acceptance Council; for commercial paper as compiled by American accep
as reported by about 25 dealers]

| End of month | Bankers' acceptances outstanding |  |  |  | Commercial paper outstanding |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
| January | 714 | 1,058 | 1,279 | 1,693 | 551 | 577 | 407 | 40 |
| Februar | 785 | 1,056 | 1,228 |  | 577 | 567 | 411 |  |
| March. | 809 | 1,085 | 1, 205 |  | 606 | 570 | 387 |  |
| A pril | 811 | 1,071 | 1, 111 |  | 599 | 571 | 351 |  |
| May | 770 | 1,041 | 1,107 |  | 582 | 341 | 304 |  |
| June | 751 | 1,026 | 1,113 |  | 579 | 503 | 274 |  |
| July | 741 | 978 | 1, 127 |  | 569 | 483 | 265 |  |
| August | 782 | 952 | 1,201 |  | 591 | 458 | 263 |  |
| September | 864 | 1,004 | 1,272 |  | 600 | 430 | 265 |  |
| October. | 975 | 1,123 | 1. 541 |  | 611 | 427 | 285 |  |
| November | 1,020 | 1,200 | 1,658 |  | 603 | 421 | 316 |  |
| December. | 1,081 | 1.234 | 1.732 |  | 555 | 383 | 334 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES, SECURITY PRICES, AND SECURITY ISSUES

## WHOLESALE PRICES, BY COMMODITY GROUPS

[Index of Bureau of Labor Statistics. $1926=100$ ]

| Month | All commodities | $\underset{\text { products }}{\text { Farm }}$ | Foods | Hides and leather products | Textile products | Fuel and lighting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metals } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { metal } \\ \text { products } \end{gathered}$ | Building materials | Chemicals and drugs | House-furnishing goods | Miscellaneous | Nonagricultural commodities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-December. | 96.7 | 103.6 | 98.0 | 115.7 | 96.1 | 83.5 | 102.9 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 96.4 | 80.1 | 94.8 |
| 1929-January... | 97.2 | 105.9 | 98.8 | 113.6 | 96.4 | 82.5 | 103.6 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 96.6 | 80.5 | 94.9 |
| February.... | 96.7 | 105.4 | 98.1 | 109.0 | 96.1 | 81.3 | 104.4 | 97.5 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 80.4 | 94.3 |
| March | 97.5 | 107.1 | 98.1 | 108.3 | 96.1 | 80.6 | 106.4 | 98.8 | 95.6 | 96.5 | 80.0 | 94.9 |
| April... | 96.8 | 104.9 | 97.7 | 107.9 | 95.5 | 80.6 | 103.4 | 97.8 | 94.9 | 96.7 | 78.2 | 94.7 |
| May. | 95.8 | 102.2 | 97.7 | 106.8 | 94.2 | 81.1 | 105. 2 | 96.8 | 94.2 | 96.7 | 79.6 | 94.1 |
| June........... | 96.4 | 103.3 | 98.9 | 108.0 | 93.3 | 83.3 | 105.1 | 96. 4 | 93.4 | 96.6 | 80.4 | 94.6 |
| July | 98.0 | 107.6 | 102.8 | 109.2 | 92.8 | 82.0 | 105.0 | 96.7 | 93.4 | 97.2 | 81.3 | 85.5 |
| August....... | 97.7 | 107.1 | 103.1 | 109.7 | 93.1 | 80.9 | 104. 3 | 96.7 | 93.7 | 97.1 | 81.3 | 94.3 |
| September... | 97.5 | 106.6 | 103.2 | 110.8 | 93.1 | 81.1 | 104. 1 | 97.5 | 93.9 | 97.1 | 81.7 | 95.1 |
| October--..-- | 96.3 | 103.9 | 101.2 | 110.5 | 92.7 | 81.7 | 103.6 | 97.8 | 94.2 | 97.1 | 81.3 | 94.3 |
| November..- | 94.4 | 101.1 | 98.8 | 108.4 | 91.5 | 81.7 | 102.3 | 96.0 | 94.0 | 97.1 | 80.1 | 92.6 |
| December... | 94.2 | 101.9 | 98.6 | 107. 4 | 90.4 | 81.3 | 102.1 | 96.2 | 93.6 | 97.3 | 79.8 | 92.1 |
| 1930-January-.... | 93.4 | 101.0 | 97.2 | 105.1 | 89.4 | 79.9 | 101.2 | 96.2 | 93.0 | 97.3 | 78.7 | 91.4 |

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS AT THE FARM
[Index numbers of Dept. of Agriculture. August, 1909-July, 1914=00]

| Month | 27 com-modities | Grains | Fruit and vege- tables tables | Meat animals | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dairy } \\ \text { gnd } \\ \text { poultry } \\ \text { prod. } \\ \text { ucts } \end{gathered}$ | Cotton and cottonseed | Un-classified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January --.- | 133 | 115 | 109 | 146 | 149 | 148 | 92 |
| February -- | 136 | 123 | 111 | 150 | 148 | 149 | 91 |
| March ....- | 140 | 124 | 112 | 160 | 144 | 155 | 90 |
| April......- | 138 | 120 | 110 | 164 | 138 | 152 | 88 |
| May ....... | 136 | 113 | 119 | 164 | 137 | 148 | 86 |
| June... | 135 | 111 | 120 | 163 | 137 | 146 | 85 |
| July........ | 140 | 122 | 136 | 167 | 137 | 145 | 85 |
| August....- | 143 | 129 | 160 | 165 | 141 | 146 | 86 |
| September. | 141 | 131 | 160 | 156 | 146 | 146 | 85 |
| October-.-- | 140 | 128 | 168 | 151 | 151 | 141 | 89 |
| November-- | 136 | 118 | 159 | 144 | 157 | 132 | 90 |
| December-. | 135 | 119 | 163 | 143 | 157 | 130 | 87 |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January...- | 134 | 118 | 167 | 146 | 146 | 128 | 87 |
| February --- | 131 | 115 | 168 | 150 | 136 | 121 | 84 |

FOREIGN CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars]

| Class of issue | $\underset{1930}{ }$ |  | January-December |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |
|  | Gov. ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Gov-ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ | Gov. ernment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cor- } \\ & \text { po- } \\ & \text { rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total <br> New issue | 22.4 | 48.4 | 335.5 | 470.4 | 836.9 | 657.5 |
|  | 8.4 | 48.45.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 308.5 \\ 87.6 \end{array}$ | 454.9 | 723.3 | 520.4 |
| Europe <br> Canada and Newfoundland. |  |  |  | 87.5 | 317.1 | 257.4 |
|  | 2.94.0 | 3.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 142.7 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.0 \\ 51.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.7 \\ 257.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.2 \\ 88.9 \end{array}$ |
| Latin American.--....-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States insular possessions. |  | 40.0 | 4.6 | 7.7186.215.5 | $\begin{array}{r}6.2 \\ 76.4 \\ \hline 13.6\end{array}$ | 1.672.4 |
| Miscellaneous............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunding issues <br> Total Government and corporste. $\qquad$ | 14.0 |  | 27.1 |  |  | 137.1 |
|  |  | 7 |  |  | 1,49 |  |



DOMESTIC CAPITAL ISSUES
[In millions of dollars. Source: Commercial and Financial Cbronicle ]

| Class of issue | $\underset{1930}{\text { January, }}$ |  | January-December |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1929 |  | 1928 |  |
|  | New | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re- } \\ \text { fund- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | New | Re-funding | New | Re-funding |
| Total. | 716.6 | 56.8 | 9, 334.31 | 1.386.6 | 6, 728.3 | 1,572.0 |
| Corporate issues. $\qquad$ Bonds and notes- | 611.1 | 55.1 | 7,936.1 | 1,374.3 | 5,277.2 | 1,549.7 |
| Long-term........ | 436.0 | 44.2 | 1, 863.4 | 495.9 | 2,167.5 | 999.4 |
| Short-term....-.-. | 48.3 | 10. 9 | 204.6 | 45.8 | 209.8 | 54.3 |
| Stocks <br> Farm $\qquad$ | 126.8 |  | 5, 868.1 | 832.6 | [2,899.9 | 496.0 |
| Municipal issues..........--- | 105.5 | 1.7 | 1,398.2 | 12.3 | 1,387. 2 | 22.3 |
| Total new and refunding |  | . 4 | 10,720 | $20.9$ | 8,30 | $00.3$ |

# INDEXES OF PRODUCTION, FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, AND CAR LOADINGS 



- Preliminary.
- Revised.

[^3]
# INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND BUILDING 

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
[Adjusted for seasonal variations, $1923-192$ average $=100$ ]


BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED, BY TYPES OF BUILDING
[Value of contracts in millions of dollars]

| Month | Total | Resi-dential | Industrial | Com-mercial | Public works and public utilities | Educational | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-December_- | 432.8 | 178.3 | 38. | 66.8 | 80.2 | 25.4 | 43.8 |
| 1929--January.. | 410.0 | 138.1 | 63. | 100.4 | 66.5 | 17.7 | 24.1 |
| February | 361.3 | 129.5 | 56.1 | 68.3 | 57.6 | 22.6 | 27.3 |
| March | 484.8 | 197.2 | 55.8 | 75.6 | 71.5 | 37.5 | 47.2 |
| April | 642.1 | 256.8 | 68.2 | 78.0 | 152.1 | 29.9 | 57.1 |
| May | 587.8 | 192.0 | 80.8 | 86.5 | 139.4 | 38.2 | 50.9 |
| June. | 545.9 | 189.8 | 70.0 | 80.9 | 120.8 | 43.4 | 40.9 |
| July.- | 652.4 | 199.9 | 66.6 | 91.3 : | 194.5 | 48.0 | 52.0 |
| August....- | 488.9 | 146.1 | 75.3 | 22.0 ! | 119.3 | 32.3 | 43.9 |
| September | 445.4 | 118.4 | 52.6 | 76.9 | 117.2 | 29.8 | 50.4 |
| October-..- | 445.6 | 137.7 | 60.9 | 67.7 ; | 85.1 | 36.9 | 57.3 |
| Novernber | 391.0 | 113.5 | 39.7 | 101.8 | 72.4 | 25.7 | 38.0 |
| 1930-January | 3154. ${ }^{31}$ | 114.0 66.6 | 67.4 38.3 | 33. ${ }^{3} 1.1$ | 51.8 112.1 | 19.8 19.0 | 29.9 34.0 |

INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURES, BY GROUPS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All man- } \\ \text { ufac- } \\ \text { tures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iron } \\ & \text { aud } \\ & \text { steel } \end{aligned}$ | Textiles ' | Food products |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Automo } \\ \text { biles } \end{gathered}$ | Leather and shoes | Nonferrous metals | $\begin{gathered} \text { Petro- } \\ \text { leanm } \\ \text { refning } \end{gathered}$ | Rubber tires | Tobacco manufactures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-September. | - 116 | 128 | 107 | 95 | + 119 | 136 | 110 | 117 | 162 | 169 | 128 |
| October-.. | $\times 115$ | 126 | 112 | 98 | 116 | 119 | 103 | 121 | 160 | 167 | 126 |
| November | r 113 | 120 | 113 ; | 102 | 121 | 92 | 97 | 128 | 159 | 154 | 124 |
| December | ¢ 115 | 123 | 111 | 104 | 121 | 101 | 92 | 128 | 158 | 144 | 127 |
| 1929-January . | 117 | 117 | 116 | 103 | - 122 | 150 | 95 | 124 | 159 | 148 | 131 |
| February | r 116 | 126 | 113 | 101 | 123 | 148 | 98 | 123 | 160 | 152 | 129 |
| March_ | F 120 | 132 | 110 | 96 | 125 | 159 | 99 | 129 | 160 | 152 | 126 |
| April. | 123 | 135 | 120 | 102 | 124 | 153 | 97 | 137 | 165 | 161 | 142 |
| May. | 「 125 | 145 | 121 | 97 | 125 | 148 | 101 | 137 | 168 | 158 | 142 |
| June.. | +129 | 155 | 121 | 96 | 128 | 162 | 113 | 126 | 170 | 162 | 139 |
| July.- | - 126 | 151 | 118 | 96 | 124 | 142 | 114 | 127 | 171 | 141 | 131 |
| August | 124 | 143 | 120 | 99 | 125 | 143 | 116 | 122 | 176 | 119 | 133 |
| September | 122 | 139 | 116 | 98 | 131 | 133 | 116 | 126 | 173 | 116 | 136 |
| October-- | 117 | 124 | 118 | 96 | 124 | 113 | 113 | 121 | 178 | 114 | 135 |
| November | 105 | 100 | 108 | -96 | 123 | 81 | 105 | 119 | 171 | 94 | 130 |
| December | 96 | 90 | 96 | -95 | 119 | 49 | 93 | 114 | 166 | 80 | 133 |
| 1930-January | ${ }^{p} 102$ | 99 | 102 | 95 | -122 | 102 | - 93 | 106 | 163 | - 106 | 131 |

INDEX OF PRODUCTION OF MINERALS, BY PRODUCTS

|  | $\underset{\text { Brals }}{\text { All min- }}$ | Bituminous coal | Anthracite coal | Crude petroleum | Iron ore shipments | Copper | Zinc | Lead | Silver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1928-September. | 107 | 94 | 93 | 123 | 110 | 123 | 114 | 115 | 79 |
| October-.. | r 113 | 99 | -117 | 126 | 114 | 128 | 110 | 108 | 79 |
| November. | 113 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 106 | 131 | 111 | 111 | 93 |
| December. | 112 | 97 | 97 | 131 |  | 133 | 106 | 109 | 100 |
| 1929-January.. | 117 | 103 | 110 | 137 |  | 129 | 100 | 111 | 94 |
| February | 120 | 109 | 110 | 137 |  | 136 | 106 | 99 | 91 |
| March... | 107 | 89 | 77 | 133 |  | 135 | 112 | 112 | 93 |
| April... | 115 | 100 | 95 | 132 |  | 141 | 116 | 125 | 103 |
| May..- | 116 | 102 | 86 | 134 | 143 | 139 | 120 | 122 | 93 |
| June.... | 112 | 100 | 76 | 135 | 126 | 124 | 122 | 112 | 94 |
| July..... | 114 | 101 | 72 | 143 | 119 | 122 | 125 | 114 | 88 |
| August | 114 | 97 | 81 | 145 | 121 | 119 | 127 | 107 | 91 |
| September | 118 | 101 | 106 | 140 | 121 | 125 | 124 | 119 | 89 |
| October-- | 118 | 101 | 116 | 140 | 107 | 123 | 112 | 115 | 94 |
| November | 109 | +96 | ${ }^{92}$ | 131 | 98 | -118 | 105 | 114 | 114 |
| December. | 116 | 102 | 121 | 132 | -..........- | -116 | 102 | 105 | 7 |
| 1930-January-.. | -112 | 99 | 104 | 132 |  | 101 | 103 | -- | 91 |

- Preliminary.
- Revised.

NoTe. - The combined index of industrial production is computed from figures for 58 statistical series, 00 of manufactures, and 8 of minerals. Adjustments have been made in the different industries for the varying number of working days in each month and for customary seasonal varia. tions, and the individual products and industries have been weighted in accordance with their relative importance The sources of data and methods of construction were described in the Bulietis for February and Mareh, 1927.

## FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS

INDEXES OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS
[Without seasonal adjustment. Monthly average 1923-1925=100]

| Month | Factory employment |  |  |  | Factory pay rolls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
| January | 98.1 | 94.2 | 97.4 | 93.1 | 98.6 | 95.7 | 100.9 | 94.2 |
| February | 99.7 | 95.7 | 99.7 |  | 104.8 | 101.1 | 108.4 |  |
| March. | 100.4 | 96.6 | 101.3 |  | 106.3 | 102.5 | 111.1 |  |
| April. | 99.8 | 96.0 | 101.8 |  | 105.0 | 100.3 | 111.7 |  |
| May | 99.1 | 95.7 | 101.6 |  | 104. 3 | 100.8 | 111.5 |  |
| June. | 99.0 | 96.2 | 101.2 |  | 102.5 | 100.9 | 109. 2 |  |
| July. | 98.0 | 95.7 | 100.7 |  | 98.6 | 98.3 | 104.8 |  |
| August | 99.2 | 98.3 | 102.0 |  | 102.2 | 102.5 | 109.4 |  |
| September-- | 100.6 | 100.3 | 103.4 |  | 101.9 | 104.2 | 110.5 |  |
| October-. | 99.3 | 100.2 | 102.1 |  | 102.5 | 107.5 | 110.0 |  |
| November | 96.9 | 98.8 | 98.2 |  | 98.5 | 103.6 | 102.0 |  |
| December.-. | 95.5 | 98.1 | 94.8 |  | 99.4 | 104.2 | 98.7 |  |
| Annual index | 98.8 | 97.2 | 100.4 |  | 102.0 | 101.8 | 107.4 |  |



INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, BY GROUPS

| Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iron } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { steel } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma- } \\ \text { chinery } \end{gathered}$ | Textiles | Food products | Paper and printing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lum- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Transportation equipment |  | Leather and prod. ucts | Cement, clay, and glass | Nonferrous metals | Chemicals |  | Rubber products | Tobacco products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Group | Auto- mobiles |  |  |  | Group | Petroleum refining |  |  |
| 1928-September. | 96.4 | 101.4 | 92.6 | 100.5 | 101.1 | 90.4 | 95.4 | 121.5 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 97.6 | 106.8 | 105.8 | 113.4 | 96.7 |
| October... | 96.9 | 102.8 | 95.7 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 90.6 | 94.4 | 119.8 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 107.4 | 104.3 | 113.2 | 99.1 |
| November.- | 97.7 | 103.8 | 96.2 | 101.9 | 103.7 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 109.1 | 89.3 | 91.8 | 102.2 | 107.3 | 104.0 | 109.8 | 98.9 |
| December | 97.1 | 105. 2 | 97.0 | 102.0 | 103.6 | 88.2 | 89.9 | 107.7 | 88.6 | 89.5 | 102.4 | 107.8 | 104.7 | 109.6 | 95.7 |
| 1929--January.-. | 97.1 | 106.7 | 95. 9 | 98.6 | 102.5 | 85.5 | 94.0 | 118.3 | 91.9 | 84.3 | 102.4 | 107.6 | 104.0 | 112.2 | 84.3 |
| February | 98.3 | 110.4 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 103. 4 | 85. 8 | 99.0 | 129.5 | 94.1 | 84.5 | 106. 1 | 110.9 | 106.7 | 112.3 | 92.0 |
| March.. | 99.3 | 113.8 | 101.1 | 97.6 | 103.1 | 86.6 | 100.5 | 131.1 | 92.7 | 86.8 | 107.9 | 115.5 | 109.2 | 113.3 | 92.0 |
| April. | 99.7 | 116.7 | 99.3 | 96.2 | 102.5 | 88.2 | 101.7 | 131.4 | 90.6 | 90.5 | 107. 7 | 119.0 | 111.9 | 114.3 | 91.3 |
| May.- | 100.7 | 119.1 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 102.8 | 89.2 | 101.5 | 130.0 | 90.3 | 93.1 | 105.3 | 110.3 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 90.3 |
| June. | 100.8 | 120.8 | 96.3 | 99.2 | 103.2 | 90.0 | 97.6 | 120.6 | 89.4 | 93.8 | 102.9 | 107.9 | 116.4 | 115.0 | 91.4 |
| July. | 99.8 | 121.5 | 91.5 | 99.8 | 103.6 | 90.5 | 96.4 | 117.8 | 94.6 | 91.6 | 100.5 | 108.9 | 120.0 | 114.2 | 90.5 |
| August..... | 101. 0 | 119.4 | 94.2 | 99.7 | 104. 1 | 92.2 | 95.5 | 115.0 | 98.1 | 93.8 | 99.8 | 111.2 | 121.9 | 111.5 | 93.0 |
| September. | 101.0 | 119.5 | 98.4 | 102.4 | 106. 0 | 91.8 | 94.8 | 113.1 | 99.5 | 93.6 | 98.6 | 114.5 | 124.0 | 108.3 | 93.7 |
| October-- | 99.4 | 118.7 | 99.8 | 104.2 | 106.1 | 90.1 | 90.2 | 101.3 | 99.3 | 91.9 | 98.5 | 116.1 | 124.6 | 102.7 | 95.0 |
| November.- | 97.0 | 115.0 | 97.1 | 101.6 | 106.7 | 86.7 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 94.4 | 88.9 | 93.6 | 113.8 | 123.7 | 91.2 | 96.1 |
| December.-- | 92.2 | 112.1 | 94.3 | 100.5 | 106.9 | 81.6 | 81.3 | 79.6 | 90.0 | 82.3 | 89.9 | 111.8 | 120.9 | 89.2 | 89.2 |
| 1930-January.. | 91.7 | 109.9 | $92.8{ }^{1}$ | 97.4 | 105.1 | 76.8 | 83.2 | 85.7 | 91.4 | 74.7 | 85.9 | 110.6 | 120.8 | 89.7 | 84.2 |

INDEX OF FACTORY PAY ROLLS, BY GROUPS

| Month | Iron and steel | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ma- } \\ \text { chinery } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Textiles | Food products | Paper and ing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lum- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Transportation equipment |  | Leathe and products | Cement, clay, and glass | Nonfer-rousmetals | Chemicals |  | Rubber products | Tobacco products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Group | Automobiles |  |  |  | Group | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Petro- } \\ \text { leumi } \\ \text { refining } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
| 1928-September.- | 99.1 | 106.0 | 94.9 | 104.3 | 109.2 | 93.4 | 100.1 | 129.0 | 99.6 | 92.8 | 109.4 | 106.3 | 109.3 | 123.8 | 92.9 |
| October.- | 105. 1 | 111.3 | 101.0 | 106.0 | 111.5 | 95.8 | 104.7 | 134. 1 | 95.9 | 94.1 | 116.6 | 109.2 | 107.8 | 120.4 | 95.2 |
| November.- | 105.1 | 110.3 | 96.7 | 104.9 | 111.7 | 94.4 | 96.1 | 114.5 | 80.1 | 90.7 | 118.5 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 112.4 | 94.1 |
| December... | 103.3 | 114.0 | 100.3 | 106.3 | 113.7 | 90.8 | 95.8 | 112.4 | 86.0 | 88.4 | 120.5 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 114.1 | 94.3 |
| 1929-January | 101.3 | 112.3 | 97.0 | 102.2 | 111.4 | 83.4 | 93.6 | 114.5 | 90.2 | 79.0 | 117.4 | 106.3 | 105.3 | 118.8 | 76.3 |
| February | 107.2 | 120.7 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 113.0 | 86.5 | 111.4 | 147.4 | 94.5 | 81.0 | 124.1 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 145.8 | 82.3 |
| March. | 108.5 | 126.5 | 108.8 | 101. 2 | 114.9 | 88.4 | 113.9 | 148.2 | 91.4 | 84.8 | 127.6 | 113.6 | 112.1 | 146.7 | 84.4 |
| A pril | 110.5 | 129.5 | 103.2 | 100.4 | 113.3 | 90.9 | 117.0 | 152.0 | 87.9 | 89.3 | 127.0 | 117.8 | 117.1 | 150.2 | 86.1 |
| May. | 111.6 | 131.9 | 99.3 | 103.1 | 114.3 | 92.8 | 116.0 | 147.1 | 88.1 | 91.8 | 123.1 | 113.1 | 118.9 | 146.5 | 86.1 |
| June. | 109.9 | 131.6 | 97.8 | 105. 6 | 113.6 | 92.2 | 107.9 | 130.9 | 89.8 | 92.5 | 117.0 | 111.2 | 120.0 | 120.6 | 88.5 |
| July. | 103.5 | 128.2 | 90.4 | 105. 6 | 111.4 | 93.5 | 97.1 | 110.2 | 97.8 | 86.1 | 112.6 | 111.2 | 123.3 | 115. 1 | 87.9 |
| August | 109.3 | 127.5 | 97.4 | 105.0 | 112.8 | 94.7 | 106.8 | 128.0 | 105.0 | 91.2 | 113.2 | 113.0 | 125. 1 | 110.9 | 90.6 |
| September | 108.9 | 127.9 | 103.0 | 108.1 | 116.3 | 96.6 | 103.3 | 120.3 | 104.3 | 91.3 | 112.1 | 116.0 | 129.3 | 104.9 | 93.4 |
| October- | 107.9 | 129.0 | 104.8 | 108.8 | 117.8 | 96.8 | 99.8 | 108.0 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 129.4 | 100.9 | 94.2 |
| November.- | 100.0 | 121.6 | 96.2 | 105. 5 | 117.2 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 84.3 | 83.9 | 86.4 | 99.6 | 115.6 | 126.3 | 85.9 | 94.3 |
| December... | 93.5 | 119.9 | 93.8 | 105.5 | 118.2 | 82.7 | 85.6 | 72.9 | 84.1 | 80.2 | 96.1 | 114.0 | 124.8 | 85.0 | 88.8 |
| 1930-January... | 90.5 | 113.8 | 92.2 | 102.5 | 114.9 | 72.8 | 80.9 | 74.0 | 85.4 | 67.3 | 91.5 | 109.3 | 121.1 | 88.9 | 77.0 |

Note.-These tables contain index numbers of factory employment and factory pay rolls for certain months, together with group indexes for important industrial components. The nature and sources of basic data and the method of construction were described and the indexes for the period January, 1919, to November, 1929, were published in the Bulletin for November, 1929, pp. 706-716.

## BANKING AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESERVES, DEPOSITS, NOTE CIRCULATION, AND RESERVE PERCENTAGES

[Averages of daily flgures. In thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve bank | Total cash reserves |  |  | Total deposits |  |  | Federal reserve notes in circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Reserve percentages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 |  | 1929 | 1930 |  | 1929 | 1930 |  | 1929 | 1930 |  | 1929 |
|  | February | January | February | February | January | February | February | January | February | February | January | February |
| Boston. | 266, 297 | 286, 101 | 173, 813 | 148, 337 | 152, 323 | 149, 229 | 162,582 | 182, 469 | 129, 810 | 85. 6 | 85.5 | 62.3 |
| New York | 910, 040 | 877, 789 | 991, 902 | 952, 221 | 973,413 | 943, 161 | 246, 391 | 298,958 | 318,571 | 75.9 | 69.0 | 78.6 |
| Philadelphia | 209, 986 | 214, 350 | 174, 187 | 135,034 | 135, 880 | 135, 384 | 146, 724 | 153,079 | 140, 128 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 63.2 |
| Cleveland. | 279, 819 | 269, 201 | 266, 226 | 186, 035 | 185,973 | 188, 741 | 177, 865 | 181, 050 | 203, 358 | 76.9 | 73.3 | 67.9 |
| Richmond. | 112,175 | 110,822 | 93, 785 | 68, 320 | 69,611 | 71, 101 | 80, 969 | 88,010 | 76,663 | 75.1 | 70.3 | 63.5 |
| Atlanta.. | 152,758 | 148, 970 | 126, 182 | 66, 538 | 67, 375 | 69,113 | 132, 116 | 134, 891 | 130, 245 | 76.9 | 73.7 | 63.3 |
| Chicago. | 509, 129 | 483, 577 | 432, 821 | 336, 187 | 340, 774 | 357, 010 | 297, 460 | 298, 164 | 277, 267 | 80.3 | 75.7 | 68.2 |
| St. Louis | 118,981 | 124, 070 | 86, 321 | 80, 656 | 81, 254 | 84, 955 | 85, 766 | 90, 492 | 60, 257 | 71.5 | 72.2 | 59.4 |
| Minneapolis | 88,455 | 90, 247 | 81,919 | 51,758 | 52,895 | 54, 036 | 61, 393 | 64, 985 | 61, 274 | 78.2 | 76.6 | 71.0 |
| Kansas City. | 144, 430 | 142, 627 | 110, 710 | 88,879 | 90, 326 | 93, 787 | 80, 489 | 85, 405 | 66, 639 | 85.3 | 81.2 | 69.0 |
| Dallas.- | 63,780 | 64, 686 | 64,945 | 65,327 | 65, 255 | 72, 800 | 41, 261 | 42,647 | 40,017 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 57.6 |
| San Francisco. | 305, 465 | 312, 096 | 223, 859 | 182, 468 | 187, 415 | 187, 334 | 164, 793 | 176, 733 | 159, 263 | 88.0 | 85.7 | 64.6 |
| Total | 3, 161, 315 | 3, 124, 536 | 2,826, 670 | 2, 361, 760 | 2,402,494 | 2, 406, 651 | 1, 677, 809 | 1,796,883 | 1,663,492 | 78.3 | 74.4 | 69.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes "F. R. notes of other F. R. banks" as follows: Latest month $\$ 24,282,000$; month ago, $\$ 35,076,000$; year ago, $\$ 19.901,000$.

## DISCOUNTS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

[A verages of daily figures. In millions of dollars]

| Federal reserve bank | 1930 |  | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February |
| Boston. | 23.2 | 23.9 | 61.9 |
| New York. | 70.5 | 111.8 | 216.3 |
| Philadelphia | 50.5 | 53.7 | 85.5 |
| Cleveland | 53.3 | 72.8 | 84.7 |
| Richmond | 22.2 | 30.8 | 41.0 |
| Atlanta. | 25.3 | 31.7 | 55.8 |
| Chicago. | 63.0 | 87.4 | 165.9 |
| St. Louis. | 16.7 | 17.7 | 37.8 |
| Minneapolis | 3.0 | 7.0 | 12.8 |
| Kansas City | 23.0 | 28.1 | 32.5 |
| Dallas ---... | 11.9 | 13.3 | 19.2 |
| San Francisco. | 15.1 | 22.5 | 75.8 |
| Total | 377.6 | 500.8 | 889.2 |

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED
[Value of contracts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | 1930 | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | December | January |
| Boston. | 16,631 | 14, 850 | 26, 556 |
| New York | 79, 462 | 116, 284 | 104,447 |
| Philadelphia | 50, 914 | 12,926 | 26, 306 |
| Cleveland | 34,861 | 24, 287 | 54, 680 |
| Richmond. | 27, 433 | 13,417 | 28,748 |
| Atlanta. | 21, 433 | 11,805 | 25,745 |
| Chicago. | 39, 906 | 75,335 | 77, 439 |
| St. Louis. | 13, 114 | 17,387 | 25, 479 |
| Minneapolis | 3,868 | 8,705 | 7,466 |
| Kannas City | 14,822 21,432 | 8,464 12,908 | 15,668 17,435 |
| Total (11 districts) | 323, 975 | 316, 368 | 409,968 |
| Figures for building contracts Rocky Mountains, as reported b | are for <br> W. Dod | 7 States | t of the |

## BANK DEBITS

[Debits to individual accounts. In millions of dollars]

|  | Number of centers | 1930 | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | December | January |
| New York City | 1 | 34, 732 | 39, 850 | 54,719 |
| Outside New York City | 140 | 25, 723 | 2f, 932 | 28, 126 |
| Federal reserve district: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston--- | 11 | 3,050 | 3,032 | 3,208 |
| New York | 7 | 35,682 | 40,848 | 55,778 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 2,609 | 2, 852 | 2,910 |
| Cleveland. | 13 | 2,827 | 3,005 | 3,028 |
| Richmond. | 7 | ${ }^{780}$ | 796 | 813 |
| Atlanta- | 15 | 1,211 | 1,200 | 1,332 |
| Chicago | 21 | ¢, 56.3 | 6,896 | 7,370 |
| St. Louis. | 5 | 1,281 | 1,331 | 1,417 |
| Minneapolis | 9 | 751 | 890 | 745 |
| Kansas City. | 15 | 1,409 | 1,475 | 1,442 |
| Dallas....- | 10 | 741 | 808 | 806 |
| San Francisco | 18 | 3,569 | 3, 650 | 3,998 |
| Total | 141 | 60,455 | 66,783 | 82,846 |

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
[Value of permits in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | Number of cities | 1930 | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | December | January |
| Boston. | 14 | 4,464 | 5,654 | 4,964 |
| New York | 22 | 34. 649 | 38,536 | 90,535 |
| Philadelphia | 14 | 3,913 | 7,190 | 20,312 |
| Cleveland. | 12 | 8,098 | 12, 162 | 10,023 |
| Richmond. | 15 | 9,363 | 6,986 | 8,863 |
| Atlanta | 15 | 3,177 | 2,553 | 6,520 |
| Chicago. | 19 | 14,174 | 18,091 | 24, 273 |
| St. Louis | 5 | 1,202 | 2,693 | 3,802 |
| Minneapolis | 9 | 808 | 1,132 | 1,215 |
| Kansas City | 14 | 3, 011 | 4,160 | 4,149 |
| Dallas.. | 9 | 4,179 | 6,764 | 5,504 |
| San Francisco | 20 | 20, 132 | 12,259 | 22, 139 |
| Total | 168 | 107, 168 | 118,180 | 202, 298 |

INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORES SALES
[Monthly average $1923-1925=1001$

1 Monthly average $1925=100$.
r Revised.
COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{1}$
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reservedistrict | Number |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930 | 1929 |  | 1930 | 1929 |  |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. |
| Boston. | 251 | 213 | 292 | 3,999 | 7,486 | 4,389 |
| New York. | 588 | 457 | 566 | 16,603 | 20,644 | 16, 426 |
| Philadelphia | 177 | 78 | 155 | f, 887 | 2,491 | 3,819 |
| Cleveland | 197 | 140 | 196 | 6, 101 | 8, 168 | 4,636 |
| Richmond. | 184 | 116 | 170 | 4,510 | 2,033 | 2,165 |
| Atlanta. | 124 | 132 | 130 | 2,587 | 3, 800 | 4, 170 |
| Chicago | 428 | 307 | 325 | 7,966 | 9, 595 | 5, 163 |
| St. Louis | 170 | 113 | 171 | 3,054 | 4,935 | 3,053 |
| Minneapolis | 60 | 63 | 56 | 999 | 1,182 | 697 |
| Kansas City | 163 | 96 | 144 | 3,983 | 1,578 | 1,274 |
| Dallas. | 67 | 39 | 58 | 488 | 1,035 | 1,080 |
| San Francisco. | 350 | 283 | 272 | 4,008 | 4,518 | 7,006 |
| Total | 2,759 | 2,037 | 2, 335 | 61, 185 | 67,465 | 53, 87 |

[^4]INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE STOCKS
[Monthly average 1923-1925 $=100$ ]

| Federal reservedistrict | Numnber of stores | Without seasonal adjustment |  |  | With seasonal adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1930 | 1929 |  | 1930 | 1929 |  |
|  |  | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. | Dec. | Jan. |
| United States _ | 414 | 88 | 94 | 89 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| Boston. | 34424549 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 96 \\ & 71 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8997 | 93 | 96 | 97 |
| New York |  |  |  |  | 104 | 109 | 106 |
| Philadelphia. |  |  | 84 | 78 | 77 | 88 | 84 |
| Cleveland... |  |  | 85 | 84 | 94 | 43 | 99 |
| Richmond. | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 86 | 92 | 89 | 98 | r98 | 101 |
| Atlanta. |  | 82 | 84 | 88 | 89 | 95 | 96 |
| Chicago. |  | 98 | 107 | 98 | 111 | 116 | 110 |
| St. Louis. |  | 79 | 83 | 82 | 91 | 90 | 94 |
| Minneapolis_........- | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 64 | 65 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 80 |
| Kansas City ${ }^{1} \ldots$ |  | 102 | 106 | 103 |  |  |  |
| Dallas. | 2132 | 72 | 73 | 71 | 83 | 83 | 82 |
| San Francisco ......- |  | 100 | 102 | 92 | 108 | 112 | 100 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly average $1925=100$.
r Revised.

## BANK SUSPENSIONS ${ }^{1}$ IN JANUARY, 1930

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Federal reserve district | All banks |  | Memb | banks ${ }^{2}$ | Nonmember |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Depos- its ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Deposits ${ }^{3}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Deposits ${ }^{3}$ |
| Boston |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1 | 121 |  |  | 1 | 121 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 550 |  |  | 2 | 560 |
| Cleveland | 15 | 152 | 1 | 152 |  |  |
| Richmond | 15 | 2,572 | 1 | 477 | 14 | 2,095 |
| Atlanta | 16 | 7,132 | 5 | 1,646 | 11 | 5,486 |
| Chicago- | 15 | 11, 123 | 2 | 5,154 | 13 | 5,969 |
| St. Louis. | 11 | 2,678 | 1 | 690 | 10 | 1,988 |
| Minneapolis | 18 | 2, 458 |  |  | 18 | 2,458 |
| Kansas City | 17 | 3,309 | 2 | 536 | 15 | 2,773 |
| Dallas .-.-....-- |  | 22 |  | 22 |  |  |
| Total | ${ }^{4} 97$ [ 30,127 |  | : 13 | 8,677 | 84 | 21, 450 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Banks closed to the public on account of financial difficulties by order of supervisory authorities or directors of the bank. <br> 2 Includes 9 national banks with deposits of $\$ 3,402,000$ and 4 State member banks with deposits of $\$ 5,275,000$. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Subject to revision. <br> 4 Includes 1 private bank for which deposit figures are not available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# FOREIGN BANKING AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS 

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANK OF FRANCE

The annual report of the Bank of France for 1929 was presented to the regular meeting of shareholders on January 30, 1930. The main section dealing with financial and economic conditions is given herewith: ${ }^{1}$

The French money market, having functioned under normal conditions since June 25, 1928, has developed freely and favorably during 1929 under the regime of the gold standard.

The money market during the first half year.-Throughout the first half of the year floating funds, attracted by the unusually favorable rates of interest prevailing in most foreign markets, sought investment abroad, and in general foreign exchange rates remained rather high. This tendency, however, at no time reached the proportions of an actual exodus of capital, and the large volume of metallic reserves and foreign balances of the bank enabled it to meet the situation very easily.

Our supplies of foreign exchange, it is true, declined during the first six months by about $7,000,000,000$ francs $(\$ 274,400,000)$-from $32,-$ $760,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,284,192,000$ ) on December 22,1928 , to $25,671,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,006,303,200$ ) on June 21, 1929. But this decline was compensated to the extent of $4,778,000,000$ francs $(\$ 187,297,600)$ by the simultaneous increase in the metallic reserve, which during the same period rose from 31,$838,000,000$ francs $(\$ 1,248,049,600)$ to $36,-$ $616,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,435,347,200$ ) as a result of our converting foreign bills into gold on foreign markets and also to a less extent as a result of our domestic purchases of coin. In fact, our aggregate reserves of gold and foreign exchange, which stood somewhat above $64,500,000,000$ francs $(\$ 2,528,400,000)$ at the beginning of the year, declined during the first half of the year by only the relatively small amount of $2,311,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 90,591,200$ ).

In spite of the return of francs (to the bank) caused by our release of foreign bills, the aggregate means of payment-notes in circulation and credits in current account-not only underwent no contraction during the first half of the year but even increased by about $900,000,000$ francs $(\$ 35,280,000)$. The volume of notes in circulation rose (in round numbers)

[^5]from $62,200,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 2,438,240,000$ ) to almost $63,000,000,000$ franes $(\$ 2,469,600,000)$; the volume of other demand obligations to banks and individuals rose from $6,700,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 262,640,000$ ) to $6,800,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 266,560,000$ ). Throughout this period we actually furnished the market, through the medium of public funds and by the expansion of our discounts, more funds than the market turned in to us in payment for foreign bills which we delivered to it. From December 22, 1928, to June 21, 1929, the public treasury and the Caisse d'Amortissement released from their accounts with the bank and put into circulation $1,413,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 55,389,600$ ) which had previously been immobilized. At the same time our portfolio of discounted bills increased by $1,718,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 67,345,600$ )-from $4,648,000,000(\$ 182,201,600)$ to $6,366,000,000$ francs $(\$ 248,371,200)$-and the volume of our advances on securities rose by $163,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 6,389,600$ ).

The money market during the second half year.-Beginning with July, various factors, normal and abnormal, combined to reverse the tendency of the exchanges and throughout the second half year to maintain the franc at a level favorable to France. The influx of tourists from abroad brought the usual credit to the national balance of payments. The needs of commerce and industry compelled the banks to repatriate part of their foreign holdings in order to strengthen their cash balances. Finally, during the last months of the year, the crisis which the New York market experienced and the decline in the cost of short-term funds in the majority of European markets helped to direct toward Paris a large flow of funds previously sent abroad for speculation or investment. All these large movements of capital during the last six months of the year resulted in a large and continuous demand for francs. The exchange value of our currency rose in the principal markets of the world; it reached, and on several occasions passed, the gold-export point; accordingly, it was by gold shipments that the international credit balance of this country was liquidated during most of the second half year.

The gold which the French banks were thus led to import as a result of the high level of French exchange was, of course, brought to the Bank of France by the commercial banks for
conversion into francs. We had to accept all these offerings of gold in accordance with the monetary law of June 25, 1928, which obligates the bank to purchase, at a fixed price, all gold offered. This exchange of gold against francs, which was obligatory under the law, brought a new and very large advance in our metallic reserves. Although our portfolio of foreign exchange remained practically unchanged from June 21 to December 24 (the last day of the fiscal year), the amount of gold held by the bank increased, almost without interruption, by more than $5,000,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 196,000,000$ ), rising from the sum of $36,616,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,435,347,200$ ) mentioned above to 41,622 ,000,000 francs ( $\$ 1,631,582,400$ ), a figure which has since been exceeded.

Policy of the Bank of France.-The enormous increase by which our reserve benefited during the second half of the year is merely the natural result of the international movement of funds. From June to December we never took the initiative in acquiring gold by means of foreign bills. We were obliged, in fulfillment of our obligation to regulate the currency, to accept all gold of foreign origin which was offered to us over the counter for francs, but we did not at any time intervene in the exchange market to accelerate the pace of these gold imports. The bank has opposed no obstacle whatever to the free play of the money market under the régime of the gold standard. It will not depart from this attitude, whatever may be the direction of capital movements. Whenever, under the influence of an advance in foreign exchange rates, gold shall be demanded over our counters instead of being offered, the bank will permit gold to flow out in execution of the monetary law just as freely as it permitted it to flow in.

Assistance rendered the money market.The funds which the bank furnished to the market during the last six months of the year through its purchases of bullion and coin aided most opportuncly in easing the monetary stringency which was threatened by reason of the demand for accommodation on the part of commerce and industry, the advance in retail prices, and the large withdrawal of funds through taxation. This relief, however, was not sufficient, and we were compelled to provide for the needs of business by a new and considerable increase in our discounts. The volume of discounted bills in our portfolio rose steadily. It increased by $2,092,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 82,006,400$ ) from June 21 to December 24 ; on the latter date it amounted to almost 8,500 ,000,000 francs ( $\$ 333,200,000$ ), thus showing an
increase in one year of more than 80 per cent. Beginning with the latter part of August, it exceeded $9,000,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 352,800,000$ ) on several occasions, and on November 29 reached its maximum of $10,644,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 417$,244,800 ). After that date demands for credit moderated, chiefly as a result of redemptions and purchases by the Caisse d'Amortissement, and the capital market was able to meet the end-of-year commercial settlements under conditions of extraordinary ease.
In spite of the increase in our portfolio and the high cost of money in some of the larger foreign markets, our official discount rate remained fixed during the year at the very moderate level of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, from which it has not deviated since January 19, 1928.
Demand liabilities of the bank.-The twofold increase in reserves and discounts had its influence, of course, upon the volume of demand obligations. The note circulation rose (in round numbers) from $63,000,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 2,469,600,000$ ) on June 21 to $67,800,000,000$ francs $(\$ 2,657,760,000)$ on December 24. The volume of our credit accounts with banks and with individuals showed a parallel increase of about $1,100,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 43,120,000$ ), and at the end of the year amounted to $7,926,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 310,699,200$ ).

Deposits of the public treasury and of the Caisse d'Amortissement, which, as mentioned above, declined by $1,413,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 55$,389,600) during the first half year, increased thereafter by about $2,500,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 98,-$ $000,000)$ up to the middle of September, then showed another decline toward the end of the year, and on balance for the last six months increased by $757,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 29,674,400$ ). On December 24 last they reached a total of $12,167,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 476,946,400$ ), less by $656,000,000$ francs $(\$ 25,715,200)$ than the figure for December 22, 1928.

The aggregate volume of the bank's demand obligations-notes in circulation and credits in current account-amounted, therefore, on the last day of the fiscal year to a total of about $87,800,000,000$ francs $(\$ 3,441,760,000)$; these were covered to the extent of $41,600,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,630,720,000$ ) by the bank's gold reserve and to the extent of $26,000,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,019,200,000$ ) by its holdings of foreign exchange.

The ratio of the reserve to the aggregate demand liabilities of this character advanced throughout the year, almost without interruption, from 38.97 to 47.37 per cent. Thus at the close of the year the reserve exceeded by

12 points the minimum ratio of 35 per cent required by the law.

Monetary security and savings.--The confidence which a sufficient metallic reserve inspires in the permanent future of the franc has been reflected in public savings and has stimulated the bond market to a noteworthy extent. Surplus funds, in view of the assured stability and security of the currency, have again sought long-term investment. A large number of industrial or financial enterprises were able in 1929 to reduce the rate of interest on their indebtedness and, for the first time in many years, to obtain the capital necessary for carrying on their business at moderate rates. The price of French rentes, stimulated by the favorable situation of public finances and by the systematic policy of amortization carried on by the Caisse Autonome d'Amortissement, registered a very considerable advance in the course of the year-a fact which bears witness to the complete reestablishment of Government credit and to the soundness of the financial reconstruction carried on for the past three years.

Prices.-The economic situation of the country and its industrial and commerical activities have continued, on the whole, to develop favorably and have suffered no adverse effects from the movements of capital mentioned above or from the increase in the volume of fiduciary circulation.

The general index of wholesale prices, which stood at 637 at the end of December, 1928, advanced, as it usually does, during the first three months of the year. In March it reached 653. Thereafter it declined gradually until at the end of December it was 588-its lowest level. If the large groups of merchandise which are used in the compilation of this index are considered separately, it may be said that, comparing 1929 with the preceding year, the price of consumption goods declined from 589 to 546 and that of raw materials from 679 to 625. Wholesale prices, therefore, followed for the most part the general decline of world prices on the important markets, although to a far less extent; this parallel movement tends to prove that wholesale prices have become fairly well adapted to the rate at which the legal value of the franc was fixed in 1928.

The adaptation of retail prices to new monetary conditions-which is necessarily more gradual-continued well into 1929, and their index, after having been for a long time below that of wholesale prices, has now caught up with the latter, as was to be expected, es-
pecially under the influence of the steady adjustment of salaries and wages to the stabilization level of the currency. The index of retail prices, which at the end of December, 1928, was 596, rose to 634 in May, 1929, and declined again to 614 at the end of December last.

Industrial and commercial activity.-As a result of circumstances in the domestic market, of which they were able to take advantage; agriculture and industry have in general progressed favorably. The large harvests, sufficient to meet the needs of our national consumption, have enabled the country to reduce its import of foodstuffs during the second half year by a very considerable amount.

Production of coal rose from $52,500,000$ tons in 1928, to $55,000,000$ tons in 1929 , but the ever-increasing needs of our industries for fuelneeds which bear witness to their activityhave obliged them to make demands on foreign production. During the 12 months just past France has consumed $83,000,000$ tons of coal, as compared with $70,000,000$ tons in 1928, and with $61,000,000$ tons in 1913; furthermore, the tonnage imported was very much greater than that of the year before.

The building and metallurgical industries have been particularly active. Production of steel rose from $10,000,000$ tons in 1928, to $10,500,000$ tons in 1929.

The general movement of trade and commerce, which is reflected in the figures of railway business and in the statistics of the seaports, likewise shows progress. The daily average of freight-car loadings rose from 63,300 cars in 1928 to 65,000 cars in 1929, and the gross income of our great railway systems exceeded that of the preceding year by $170,-$ 000,000 francs. The entries and clearings of ships amounted to $110,000,000$ tons in 1929 , an increase of $10,000,000$ tons as compared with the year 1928.
Balance of trade.-On the other hand, in spite of the efforts of our exporting industries, the foreign commerce of France showed a larger. adverse balance than that of the year beforethe volume of imports rising to $59,447,195$ tons; as compared with $49,105,307$ tons in 1928. Exports showed a decline from 41,080,629 tons to $39,888,775$ tons. The total value of our imports amounted to $58,284,000,000$ francs $(\$ 2,284,732,800)$, an increase of $4,836,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 189,571,200$ ). The value of exports, on the other hand, totaling $50,072,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 1,962,822,400$ ), showed a decrease of $1,274,000,000$ francs $(\$ 49,940,800)$. Thus the
adverse balance increased from $2,102,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 82,398,400$ ) in 1928 to $8,212,000,000$ francs ( $\$ 321,910,400$ ) during the past year.

This showing, however, should not cause undue anxiety. The increase in the debit items of our merchandise trade balance appears to be the result of increase in the value and volume of our imports-especially of raw materials which are intended to replenish our working stocks-far more than to the relatively slight decrease in our exports. The actual amount of commodities manufactured for sale abroad really shows a slight advance. The situation revealed by the comparative totals of the various elements of our foreign commerce during 1929 is not, in fact, so very different from that which this country experienced regularly before the war and which in no way affects adversely the very strong position which France holds in the international capital market.
One should not fail to recognize, however, that very active competition from foreign countries and the consequent difficulties which French foreign commerce is meeting make it imperative for our exporters to reduce their net costs. It is to be hoped that new facilities may be accorded them by a reduction of their taxes, a measure toward which both the Government and Parliament have been directing their efforts.
Expansion of the Paris market.-The year which has just closed has been for France a period of very strong financial consolidation, of economic adaptation, and, on the whole, of prosperity and progress. The franc, guaranteed to the extent of more than 45 per cent by gold, redeemable on demand in gold over the counter at the bank, has again become one of the strongest currencies of the world as a result of the confidence which it has been able to inspire.
A very large metallic reserve safeguarded by a large supply of foreign bills assures the French market of exceptionally favorable credit conditions and opens before it the prospect of security and growth. This favorable situa-tion-the fruit of continuous effort toward reconstruction, and the reward of the wisdom and the virtues of the French people-should be utilized henceforward in the interests of the country itself and of the world economy. This situation affords the Paris market an excellent opportunity, and imposes upon it the obligation, to participate more actively in the distribution of international credit in collaboration with the other great world markets. Such a financial expansion-rendered possible by the
adoption in France of gold monometallism and currency reform-calls for a methodical and coordinated effort of organization and adaptation, which is dependent on the triple action of Parliament, the Government, and the banks. Certain timely measures have already been taken in this direction by the public authorities and by the great commercial banks in Paris. We have assisted and shall continue to assist in furthering such measures within the limits which our function and our statutes prescribe.
Measures taken by the Bank of France.-One of the most immediately indispensable tasks would seem to be to assure more rapidity and flexibility to the mechanism of the short-term money market. Your board of directors moved in this direction toward the end of last year by adopting two measures which have been well received. Since the end of October the principal banking houses have had the privilege of presenting their requests for discount accommodation at our head office not only until noon but up to the time in the afternoon when the daily market transactions are settled. This extension of time permits all these establishments to adjust their cash position more easily, to avoid any useless tying up of money as well as the contraction of burdensome emergency loans, and to facilitate transactions by the more rational use of their available funds.
Furthermore, it seemed advisable to permit the market to call on us for funds for very short periods of time when it had temporary need of them and then to return them as soon as they were no longer needed. Sharp fluctuations in the demand for funds and in the available supply take place rather frequently, especially on the day preceding and the day following the maturing of a large volume of commercial bills. To lessen the extent of these fluctuations, which tend to exert pressure on the cost of money and sometimes on the level of the exchanges, we have since December 6 granted certain Paris institutions the privilege of discounting with us bank acceptances of commercial origin, which carry all the guaranties demanded by our statutes, and of repurchasing them after an interval of a few days before their maturity.
We think that the combined effect of these two measures will help not only to facilitate and regulate the domestic movements of capital but also to further the creation and the growth in France of a large international acceptance market and thus to prepare Paris for the more extended rôle which henceforward it can and should assume.

Balance Sheet of the Bank of France as of December 24, 1929

|  | Franes (in thousands) | Dollars ${ }^{1}$ (in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESOURCES |  |  |
| Gold reserve (coin and bullion) | 41,622,114 | 1,631,587 |
| Silver and copper coins. | 221, 536 | 8, 684 |
| Postal current accounts | 761, 209 | 29, 839 |
| Funds available on demand abroad | 7, 280, 930 | 285, 412 |
| Advances on gold bullion and coin. | 50 | 2 |
| Bills: Commercial bills discounted- |  |  |
| In France | 8, 436, 065 | 330,694 |
| Abroad | 22,413 | 879 |
|  | 8,458,478 | 331, 572 |
| Negotiable bills bought- <br> In France | 34,938 | 1,370 |
| Abroad. | 18, 749,819 | 734,993 |
|  | 18, 784, 757 | 736,363 |
| Advances against securities | 2, 507, 466 | 98,293 |
| Negotiable bonds of the Caisse d'Amortissement | 5,611,552 | 219, 973 |
| (Convention of June 23, 1928). |  |  |
| (Law of June 9, 1857; convention of Mar. 29, 1878; law of June 13, 1878, extended; laws of Nov. 17, 1897, Dec. 29, 1911, Dec. 20,1918 , and June 25, 1928). | $3,200,000$ | 125, 440 |
| Rentes earmarked for special purposes....-.... | 112,981 | 4,429 |
| Bank buildings and equipment | , 220, 425 | 8,641 |
| Miscellaneous resources.-...... | 1, 453, 818 | 56,990 |
| Total | $90,235,319$ | 3,537,225 |
| LIABiLities |  |  |
| Capital | 182, 500 | 7,154 |
|  | 272,696 | 10,690 |
| (Laws of June 9, 1857, and Nov. 17, 1897.) |  | 867 |
| (Law of May 17, 1834; decrees of Apr. 27 and May 2, 1848; law of June 9, 1857.) | 22,106 | 867 |
| Depreciation reserve (real estate) | 4,000 | 157 |
| Profit and loss: |  |  |
| Provision against contingencies. | 70,000 | 2,744 |
| Provision against overdue bills. | 21,000 | 823 |
| Gross dividends: ${ }^{2} 347.56$ francs (net 285 francs) | 63, 430 | 2, 486 |
| Payment to the Government of sum equal to the annual dividend in excess of 240 |  |  |
|  | 51,100 103,485 | 2,003 4,057 |
| Total | 309,015 | 12,113 |
| Demand liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes in circulation. | 67, 769,335 | 2,656,558 |
| Current account of the Treasury .-..----- | 7, 662, 376 | 300, 365 |
| Current account of the Caisse d'A mortissement | 4, 505, 520 | 176, 616 |
| Other current accounts and deposits | 7,519, 462 | 294, 763 |
| Other demand liabilities | 406,524 | 15,936 |
|  | 20,093,883 | 787, 680 |
| Miscellaneous liabilities | 1,581, 783 | 62,006 |
| Total | 90, 235, 319 | 3, 537, 225 |
| Total demand liabilities, $87,863,218,746$ francs. Ratio of gold reserve to demand liabilities, 47.37 per cent. |  |  |
| 1 Conversion at par: 1 franc $=\$ 0.0392$. <br> : For second half year. Gross dividend for first half year, 286.59 francs (net 235 francs). |  |  |

## AUSTRALIA-TEXT OF COMMON. WEALTH BANK ACT, 1923

Toward the close of 1929 an amendment to the Commonwealth Bank act was adopted in Australia with the purpose of concentrating the management of Australian gold in the hands of the Commonwealth Bank, a Government institution and the sole bank of issue in the country. By the terms of the amendment the Australian Treasurer may authorize the board of directors of the bank to compel persons holding gold to report their holdings and, if the directors request it, to exchange their gold for Australian notes. This provision is significant by reason of the fact that approximately one-half of the total stock of monetary gold in Australia is held by the private banks. The amendment further provides that upon the recommendation of the board of directors of the Commonwealth Bank the Governor-General may prohibit the export of gold from the country except with the approval of the Australian Treasurer acting upon the recommendation of the board. This second provision is an added safeguard. The redemption of the currency of the country in gold coin, which is still required by law, also becomes, in effect, subject to the discretion of the bank through its power to requisition gold. It is to be noted that the power of the board to act under the amendment is subject to the consent of the Australian Treasurer (himself a member of the board) or the Governor-General.
These measures were taken apparently in view of the depletion of the foreign balances held by Australian banks, the high premium on foreign currencies, and the consequent inducement to export large amounts of gold from the country. The depletion of foreign balances has been due to the long period of stringency in the principal money markets of the world and the difficulty of borrowing abroad. The serious decline in the price of wool, the chief export commodity of the country, and the partial failure of the wheat crop were other factors in the situation. Under the circumstances, notwithstanding the fact that the Commonwealth Bank still held in its reserves almost twice the amount of gold legally required, it was deemed advisable to bring the gold export movement under control.
The full text of the amendment is presented on the following page.

## COMMONWEALTH BANK

No. 31 of 1929

An Act to Amend the Commonwealth Bank Act, 1911-1927
(Assented to 17th December, 1929)
Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

## Short title and citation.

1. (1) This act may be cited as the Commonwealth Bank act 1929.
(2) The Commonwealth Bank act 1911-1927 ${ }^{1}$ is in this act referred to as the principal act.
(3) The principal act, as amended by this act, may be cited as the Commonwealth Bank act 1911-1929.
2. After section seven A of the principal act the following sections are inserted:

## Returns of holdings of gold.

7B. (1) Where the Treasurer [of the Gommonwealth] is satisfied that it is expedient for the protection of the currency, or of the public credit of the Commonwealth, to obtain particulars of gold coin and bullion held by persons in Australia, or to require the exchange of any gold so held for Australian notes, he may, by notice in writing, authorize the board [of directors of the Commonwealth Bank]-
(a) To require persons to furnish particulars of the gold coin and bullion held by them; and
(b) To require persons to exchange for Australian notes any gold coin or bullion held by them.
(2) The board may, in pursuance of any authority given under the last preceding subsection, by notice in writing-
(a) Require any person to furnish to the bank particulars in writing of the gold coin and bullion held by that person; and
(b) Require any person to exchange with the bank for its equivalent in Australian notes any gold coin or bullion held by that person.

[^6](3) For the purposes of this section-
(a) The equivalent of gold coin shall be the nominal value thereof, and of gold bullion shall be three pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence and one halfpenny per ounce of the standard gold content of the bullion; and
(b) "Standard gold" contains eleven-twelfths fine gold.
(4) Any person who refuses or fails to comply with any requirement made under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine of one hundred pounds or imprisonment for one year or, in the case of a corporation, a fine of one thousand pounds.

## Export of gold.

7 C . (1) Where, after the receipt of a recommendation from the board, the Governor-General is of opinion that it is expedient so to do, he may by proclamation prohibit the export of gold from the Commonwealth except in accordance with the provisions of the succeeding subsections of this section, and thereupon gold shall not, while the proclamation remains in force, be exported from the Commonwealth except in accordance with those provisions.
(2) Any person who desires to export gold from the Commonwealth may apply in writing to the board for the approval of the Treasurer of the export of the gold.
(3) Where, after the receipt of a recommendation from the board for such approval, the Treasurer is of opinion that it is expedient so to do, he may in his absolute discretion approve of any application under this section.
(4) Any person who exports gold without the approval of the Treasurer shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: A fine of one hundred pounds or imprisonment for one year or, in the case of a corporation, a fine of two per centum of the value of the gold in respect of which the offence was committed but in no case less than one thousand pounds.

## Exemptions from export provisions.

7D. Nothing in the last preceding section shall prevent any person taking with him out of the Commonwealth gold of a value not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

GOLD HOLDINGS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS
[In millions of dollars. Figures for end of month or latest available preceding date; see Bulletin for June, 1929, p. 396]

| Month | Total (44 coun- tries) | United States? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ar- } \\ & \text { gen- } \\ & \text { tina } \end{aligned}$ | Aus- <br> tra. <br> lia | Belgium | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bra- } \\ & \text { zil4 } \end{aligned}$ | Canadas | England ${ }^{\circ}$ | France | Ger- many | In: | Italy | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ja}-\mathrm{a} \\ \text { pan } \end{gathered}$ | Neth. lands | $\underset{\text { Ria }}{\substack{\text { Rus }}}$ | Spain | Swit zer- <br> land |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929-January | 10,042 | 3,746 | 605 | 109 | 126 | 149 | 79 | 744 | 1,333 | 650 | 128 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 712 |
| February. | 10,065 | 3,776 | 603 | 109 | 126 | 150 | 78 | 736 | 1,334 | 650 | 128 | 266 | 541 | 175 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 713 |
| March. | 10,092 | 3,814 | 585 | 110 | 126 | 150 | 78 | 748 | 1,340 | 639 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 170 | 92 | 494 | 93 | 713 |
| April | 10,049 | 3, 889 | 569 | 110 | 134 | 150 | 78 | 762 | 1,403 | 451 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 174 | 92 | 494 | 95 | 708 |
| May. | 10, 121 | 3,931 | 564 | 106 | 134 | 151 | 78 | 795 | 1, 435 | 420 | 128 | 270 | 542 | 176 | 93 | 494 | 96 | 709 |
| June. | 10, 134 | 3,956 | 527 | 108 | 139 | 151 | 76 | 780 | 1,436 | 455 | 128 | 271 | 542 | 176 | 93 | 494 | 96 | 707 |
| July. | 10, 151 | 3,974 | 513 | 111 | 141 | 151 | 76 | 694 | 1,462 | 512 | 128 | 271 | 541 | 181 | 103 | 495 | 98 | 700 |
| August | 10, 233 | 3,905 | 507 | 113 | 141 | 151 | 77 | 670 | 1,526 | 520 | 128 | 271 | 541 | 178 | 119 | 495 | 98 | 704 |
| September | 10,262 | 4, 008 | 497 | 114 | 142 | 151 | 77 | 648 | 1,545 | 527 | 128 | 272 | 541 | 178 | 132 | 495 | 103 | 704 |
| October- | 10. 293 | 4,023 | 476 | 109 | 143 | 151 | 77 | 643 | 1,570 | 531 | 128 | 272 | 541 | 178 | 142 | 495 | 103 | 709 |
| November... | 10,298 | 4,003 | 452 | 97 | 151 | 151 | 78 | 659 | 1,600 | 534 | 128 | 273 | 542 | 180 | 142 | 495 | 115 | 708 |
| December--- | -10, 291 | 3,900 | ${ }_{8} 434$ | 89 | 163 | -150 | 78 | 711 | 1,633 | 544 | 128 | 273 | 542 | 180 | 147 | 495 | 115 | - 708 |
| 1930-January | ${ }^{\text {¹0, }} 360$ | 3,921 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 446$ | 88 | 164 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 144$ | ¢ 78 | 732 | 1,683 | 547 | 128 | - 273 | 520 | 177 | 147 | 495 | 108 | - 709 |
| February---- |  | ³, 987 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 740$ | ${ }^{p} 1,680$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 582$ |  |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |

${ }^{5}$ Revised last month to include figures for Albania, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico; see Bulletin for February (p. 73).
p Preliminary, based on latest available figures
${ }^{1}$ All countries for which satisfactory figures are available; see explanation in BUlLETIN for April, 1929 (p. 263), where separate figures for 40 countries are given by years back to 1913. The 16 countries for which figures are here shown separately by months include all those which have held gold in recent years to the amount of $\$ 00,000,000$ or more.
${ }^{2}$ Treasury and Federal reserve banks.

## GOLD MOVEMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

| Month | United States |  |  | Germany |  |  | Great Britain |  |  | Netherlands |  |  | South Africa <br> Net | India <br> Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | Net | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | Net | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { ports } \end{gathered}$ | Net | Im- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ex- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Net |  |  |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - | 48,577 | 1,378 | 47, 199 | 1,250 | 577 | ${ }^{672}$ | 11, 844 | 27, 898 | -16,047 | 504 | 14 | 490 | -16. 607 |  |
| March. | 26,913 <br> 26,47 | 1, 4235 | 25,488 24,835 | 1, 1,738 | 764 804 | 574 897 | 12, 347 | 21,383 7,746 | $-9,036$ 17,987 | 181 133 | 14,320 | 175 $-14,187$ | $-17,848$ $-21,542$ | 7,700 13,063 |
| April | 24, 687 | 1,594 | 23,093 | 1,768 | 223, 247 | $-221,480^{\circ}$ | 16, 144 | 3,714 | 12,430 | 165 |  | -163 | -15, 871 | 6,580 |
| May | 24,098 | 467 | 23, 630 | 1,946 | 781 | 1,165 | 28, 28 年 | 4,652 | 23, 632 | 4,338 | 23 | 4,315 | -17,975 | 6,076 |
| June | 30, 762 | 550 | 30, 212 | 7,493 | 681 | 6, 812 | 21,085 | 40, 001 | $-18,917$ | 190 | 17 | 173 | -22,625 | 3, 596 |
| July | 35, 525 | 807 | 34, 718 | 48,728 | 716 | 48, 012. | 22, 778 | 100,479 | -77,901 | 129 | 8 | 121 | -14, 816 | 4,164 |
| August | 19, 271 | 881 | 18, 350 | 27,728 | 879 | 26, 849 | 17, 226 | 59, 278 | -42,052 | 103 | 2, 522 | -2, 419 | -20,981 | 2,771 |
| September | 18,781 | 1,205 | 17, 576 | 9,939 | 851 | 9,088 | 18,301 | 41,283 | -22, 982 | -116 | 17 | -99 | -15, 375 | 3,390 |
| October | 21,321 | 3, 805 | 17,516 | 4, 624 | 1,002 | 3, 622 | 28,591 | 26, 794 | 1,796 | 177 | 12 | 166 | -15,812 | 3,146 |
| November | 7, 123 | 30, 288 | $-23,166$ | 5, 11.93 | 919 | 4, 174 | 36, 249 | 27, 844 | 8, 405 | 107 | 15 | 92 | -20,922 | 4,408 |
| December | 8, 121 | 72, 547 | -64, 426 | 11,096 | 806 | 10, 290, | 65,343 | 16, 439 | 48,903 | 297 | 17 | 280 | -18,220 | 4,603 |
| January 1930 | 12,908 | 8,948 | 3, 860 | 5,052 | 629 | 4,423 | 41,702 | 16, 102 | 25,600 | 248 | 3,224 | -2,975 |  |  |

MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN [In thousands of dollars]

| From or to- | 1930 |  | 1929 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January |  | January |  | Calendar year |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Ex- ports | $\underset{\text { ports }}{\text { Im- }}$ | Exports | Imports | Exports |
| France.- | 351 | 10,676 | 399 | 332 | 2,066 | 162, 527 |
| Germany | 5 | 3, 481 | 22 | 592 | 3, 203 | 92,991 |
| Netherlands |  | 187 |  | 589 | 14, 382 | 2,006 |
| Spain and Canari |  | 5 |  | - 8 |  | $\begin{array}{r}359 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ |
| Switzerland |  | 407 |  | 3,041 |  | 10,781 |
| United States. |  |  | 39 | 12,797 | 23, 090 | 61, 293 |
| South America | 12, 387 | 49 | 11 |  | 39, 129 |  |
| British Indi |  | 885 |  | 1,460 |  | 10,320 |
| Australia <br> New Zealand | 9, 830 | 2 |  |  | 24,603 2,433 |  |
| Egypt.-... |  | 1 |  | 246 | 2,433 | 3,786 |
| Rhodesia | 361 |  | 359 |  | 4,641 |  |
| Transvaal | 18,372 |  | 10,458 |  | 184, 954 |  |
| West Africa | 370 | 5 | 270 | 3 | 4,216 | 8 |
| All other countries | 25 | 403 | 285 | 8, 822 | 1,003 | 33,434 |
| Total | 41, 702 | 16, 102 | 11, 844 | 27,891 | 303, 725 | 377, 505 |

MOVEMENTS TO AND FROM BRITISH INDIA


- Revised.


## CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Figures are for the last report date of month]

${ }^{1}$ Ratio of gold and notes in banking department to deposit liabilities.
${ }^{2}$ Notes issued, less amounts held in oanking department and in currency note account.
${ }^{3}$ Figures not yet available.

## CONDITION OF CENTRAL BANKS-Continued

[Figures are for the last report date of month]


4 Converted into the terms of the leu adopted Feb. 7, 1929.
${ }^{5}$ Foreign exchange not reported separately.

## CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

[Figures are for the last report date of month except for London clearing banks, which are daily averages]

${ }^{1}$ Not including gold held abroad.
p Preliminary.
-Revised.

## DISCOUNT RATES OF CENTRAL BANKS

[Rate prevailing March 1, 1930, with date of latest change]

| Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since | Country | Rate | In effect since- | Country | Rate | In effect since- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austria. | 63 | Feb. 11, 1930 | England.- | 412 | Feb. 6,1930 | Japan | 5. 48 | Oct. 10,1927 | Portugal .--- | 8 | July 27, 1926 |
| Belgium | 332 | Jan. 1, 1930 | Estomia.-- | 8 | Oct. 3, 1929 | Java. | 5 | Feb. 10, 1930 | Rumania.... | 9 | Nov. 26, 1829 |
| Bulgaria | 1.0 | July 2, 1929 | Finland... | 7 | Nov. 16, 1928 | Latvia | 6-7 | Apr. 1, 1928 | Russia. | 8 | Mar. 22, 1927 |
| Chile. | 6 | Oct. 22, 1928 | France.... | 3 | Jan. 30c, 1930 | Lithuania.-- | 7 | Feb. 1, 1925 | South A rica | 6 | Aug. 17, 1929 |
| Colombia | 9 | Nov. 20, 1929 | Germany - | 6 | Feb. 5, 1930 | Netherlands | 4 | Jan. 16, 1930 | Spain .-..- | 512 | Dec. 19, 1928 |
| Czechoslovak | 5 | Mar. 8, 1927 | Greece...- | 9 | Nov. 30, 1928 | Norway ....- | 5 | Dec. 28, 1929 | Sweden.-..- | 412 | Jan. 1,1930 |
| Danzig. | 6 | Nov. 23, 1929 | Hungary.- | 612 | Feb. 13, 1930 | Peru | 7 | Nov. 23, 1929 | Switzerland. | 312 | Oct. 22,1925 |
| Denmark | 5 | Dec. 27, 1929 | India | 7 | Oct. 31, 1929 | Poland | 8 | Jan. 31, 1930 | Yugoslavia.. | 6 | June 23, 1922 |
| Ecuador. | 9 | Jan. 10 c, 1930 | Italy .-...- | 7 | Mar. 14, 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Changes.-German Reichsbank, from 61/2 to 6 per cent on Feb. 5, 1930; Bank of England, from 5 to $41 / 2$ per cent on Feb. 6, 1930; Bank of Java, from $51 / 2$ to 5 per cent on Feb. 10, 1930; Austrian National Bank, from 7 to $61 / 2$ per cent on Feb. 11, 1930; National Bank of Hungary, from 7 to $61 / 2$ per cent on Feb. 13, 1930.

## MONEY RATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES



3 Preliminary.

- Revised.

NOTE.-For sources used, methods of quotation, and back figures, see Bulletin for November, 1926, April, 1927, July, 1929, and November, 1929.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

[Monthly averages of daily quotations. ${ }^{1}$ In cents per unit of foreign currency]

| Country | Monetary unit | Par of exchange | 1930 |  | Country | Monetary unit | Par of exchange | 1930 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | January | February |  |  |  | January | February |
| europe |  |  |  |  | NORTH AMERICA | Dollar |  |  |  |
| Austria | Schilling | 14. 07 | 14.0597 | 14.0605 | Cuba.-------------- | Peso.- | 100.00 | ${ }_{99} 98.9247$ | 100.0313 |
| Belgium | Belga. | 13. 90 | 13.9377 | 13.9271 | Mexico | --..-do | 49.85 | 47.4393 | 47.4758 |
| Bulgaria | Ler. | . 72 | . 7213 | . 7212 | SOUTH AMERICA |  |  |  |  |
| Czechoslovakia | Crown | 2.96 | 2.9583 | 2.9590 | Argentina-..-.... | Peso | 9f. 48 | 91.3355 | 86.5311 |
| Denmark | Krone | 26.80 | 26.7517 | 26.7532 | Bolivia'2. | Bosiviano | 36.50 | 36.0000 | 36.0000 |
| England | Pound | 486.65 | 486.8823 | 486. 1785 | Brazil | Milreis | 11. 96 | 11.0857 | 11. 1533 |
| Finland. | Markka | + 2.52 | 2.5160 | 2.5162 | Chile | Peso. | 12.17 | 12.0556 | 12.0319 |
| France. | Franc-- | 3.92 | 3. 9291 | 3.9155 | Colombia ${ }^{2}$ |  | 97.33 20.00 | 96.3900 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 000000 | ${ }^{96.3900}$ |
| Germany | Reichsmark | 23. 82 | 23.8821 | 23.8711 | Perua ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | Sucre | 20.00 486.65 | 20.0000 400.0000 | 20.0000 400.0000 |
| Greece | Drachma | 1. 30 | 1. 2976 | 1. 2962 | Uruguay |  | 103.42 | ${ }_{92} 9.9596$ | 400.0000 88.9679 |
| Hungary | Pengo.. | 17.49 | 17.4912 | 17.4769 | Venezuela | Bolivar | 19.30 | 19.2500 |  |
| Italy. | Lira, | 5. 26 | 5. 2331 | 5. 2346 | ASLA |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | Florin | 40. 20 | 40.2279 | 40.1028 | China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Mexican dollar. | 34. 18 | 35. 6106 | 34. 3963 |
| Norway | Krone. | 25. 80 | 26. 7347 | 26. 7212 | China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Shanghai tael | 47. 13 | 49.6186 | 47.9616 |
| Poland | Zloty | 11. 22 | 11.1973 | 11. 1935 | China | Yuan dollar. | 33. 43 | 35. 5497 | 34. 2746 |
| Portugal | Escudo | 108. 05 | 4. 4969 | 4. 4957 | Hong Kong | Dollar | 33.93 | 39, 9497 | 38. 2350 |
|  |  |  |  |  | India. | Rupee. | 36.50 | 36.3102 | 36. 2071 |
| Rumania | Leu- | 60 | 5962 | 5950 | Japan. | Yen- | 49.85 | 49.0905 | 49.1295 |
| Russia ${ }^{2}$ | Chervonetz | 514.60 | 3 515. 0000 | 3 515.0000 | Java ${ }^{2}$ | Florin | 40. 20 | 40. 1769 | 40.0791 |
| Spain. | Peseta, | 19.30 | 13. 1044 | 12. 6955 | Straits Settlements | Singapore dollar | 56.78 | 56i. 0259 | 56.0006 646.7776 |
| Sweden | Krona | 26.80 | 26.8460 | 26.8262 | Turkey. | Turkish pound. | 439.65 | ${ }^{5} 46.8929$ | ${ }^{6} 46.7776$ |
| Switzerland | Franc | 19.30 | 19.3486 | 19. 2938 | Africa |  |  |  |  |
| Yugoslavia | Dinar | 19.30 | 1.7658 | 1.7604 | Egypt. | Egyptian pound | 494.31 | ${ }^{5} 500.2389$ | ${ }^{6} 500.6147$ |

[^7]
# PRICE MOVEMENTS IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES 

## WHOLESALE PRICES

ALL COMMODITIES

| Base of index and country (See note) | 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\frac{1930}{\text { Jan. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Base: $1926=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.....--- | 97 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 93 |
| Base: 1927=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poland | 98 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 95 | 92 | - |
| Canada | 95 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96. |
| Finland. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 94 |
| Base: $1914=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia. | 157 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 156 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 163 | 161 | 158 | 154 | 151 |
| Austria | 128 | 130 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 134 | 132 | 132 | 128 | 127 | 125 | 123 | 125 |
| Belgium | 867 | 865 | 869 | 862 | 851 | 848 | 858 | 850 | 846 | 838 | 834 | 823 | 808 |
| Czechoslovakia | 139 | 139 | 141 | 141 | 137 | 134 | 135 | 134 | 132 | 131 | 130 | 128 | 126 |
| India. | 145 | 144 | 143 | 140 | 139 | 138 | 142 | 143 | 143 | 140 | 137 | 134 | 131 |
| Switzerland. | 143 | 143 | 142 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 143 | 143 | 142 | 142 | 140 | 139 | 136 |
| Base: 1913=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China--- | 160 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 163 | 165 | 167 | 168 | 165 | 165 | 170 |
| Denmark. | 151 | 159 | 154 | 150 | 148 | 146 | 149 | 150 | 150 | 149 | 147 | 146 | 143 |
| Dutch East Indies. | 149 | 149 | 150 | 148 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 147 | 146 | 146 |  |
| Egypt. | 125 | 122 | 123 | 120 | 114 | 108 | 109 | 112 | 113 | 115 | 112 | 110 | 109 |
| England | 138 | 138 | 140 | 139 | 136 | 136 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 134 | 133 | 131 |
| France. | 657 | 660 | 654 | 648 | 643 | 629 | 624 | 598 | 608 | 607 | 603 | 596 | 578. |
| Germany | 139 | 139 | 140 | 137 | 136 | 135 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 137 | 136 | 134 | 132 |
| Hungary. | 132 | 136 | 136 | 135 | 123 | 122 | 119 | 114 | 109 | 111 | 107 | 107 |  |
| Italy--- | 461 | 463 | 461 | 455 | 452 | 447 | 440 | 437 | 437 | 436 | 431 | 425 | 417 |
| Netherlands. | 140 | 146 | 147 | 144 | 142 | 141 | 141 | 142 | 141 | 140 | 137 | 135 |  |
| Norway. | 149 | 150 | 150 | 148 | 146 | 147 | 149 | 148 | 148 | 147 | 146 | 146 | 144 |
| Pera... | 186 | c 185 | 189 | 185 | 186 | 186 | 187 | 187 | 186 | 186 | 184 | 182 | 181 |
| Russia | 177 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 180 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 181 | 182 |  |
| Spain. | 171 | c 173 | 174 | 174 | 171 | 170 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 171 | 172 |  |
| Sweden. | 144 | 145 | 144 | 141 | 140 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 140 | 138 | 135 | 134 |  |
| Base: 1910=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa-------------- | 135 |  |  | 131 |  |  | 129 |  |  | 128 | -- |  |  |
| Base: 1909-1913=100 <br> New Zealand....................... | 155 | 154 | 155 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 156 | 156 | 157 | 156 | 155 |  |  |
| Base: 1900=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan.-. | 228 | 226 | 226 | 225 | 223 | 222 | 220 | 218 | 218 | 216 | 211 | 205 | 201 |

- Corrected.


## Note

The foregoing table contains for the countries listed the same index numbers that have heretofore appeared in the Bolletin, but with more precise information regarding base periods. In the case of three countries, however-Japan, New Zealand, and South Africafor which the index has heretofore been shown as converted or recomputed from its original base to a 1913 base, the index is here shown on its original base; the series on 1913 base can be continued by dividing the index numbers that are now published by the following yearly averages for 1913: Japan, 132.3; New Zealand, 105.5; and South Africa, 112.5. In the case of one other country-Czechoslovakia-the index appears in revised form (gold basis).

For all of these index numbers, with a few exceptions, convenient sources of current figures are the Monthly Bulletin of the League of Nations (Geneva) and the Monthly Bulletin of the International Institute of Statistics (The Hague). For France and Poland, however, for which the figures published by the League and the Institute belong to a different index, the following sources may be used: France-Bulletin de la Statistique Generale; Poland-Polish Business Conditions, published by the Polish Institute of Economic Research.

Base Periods.-The base periods shown in the table relate to calendar years, the average for the year (or period of years) representing 100 . In certain cases however, the base period more exactly described is a selected month or selected series of months, as follows: Australia-July, 1914; Austria-January-July, 1914; Belgium—April, 1914; China-February, 1913; Czech-
oslovakia-July, 1914; Egypt-January 1, 1913-July 31, 1914; India-July, 1914; Japan-October, 1900; Norway-December 31, 1913-June 30, 1914; Switzer-land-July, 1914.

Compilers of these indexes.-All of the indexes shown, with two or three exceptions, are compiled by official agencies of the countries to which they relate, as indicated specifically by the following list:

United States-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor; Australia - Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics; Austria-Federal Statistical Bureau; Belgium-Ministry of Industry, Labor, and Social Insurance; Canada-Dominion Bureau of Statistics; China-National Tariff Commission, Ministry of Finance; Czechoslovakia-Statistical Office of the Republic of Czechoslovakia; Denmark-Department. of Statistics; Dutch East Indies-Department of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce; Egypt-Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance of Cairo; England-Board of Trade; Finland-Central Statistical Office; France-General Statistical Bureau; Ger-many-Federal Statistical Bureau; Hungary-Royal Hungarian Central Statistical Office; India-Department of Statistics, Calcutta; Italy-Professor Riccardo Bachi; Japan-Bank of Japan; Netherlands-Central Bureau of Statistics; New Zealand-Government Bureau of Census and Statistics; Norway- $\emptyset$ konomisk Revue; Peru-General Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of the Treasury; Poland-Central Statistical Office; Russia-Central Statistical Office; South Africa-Office of Census and Statistics; Spain-Bureau of Special Statistics, General Statistical Service; Sweden-Department of Commerce; Switzerland-Federal Department of Agriculture and Industry.

## WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued

GROUPS OF COMMODITIES


INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND CANADA ENGLAND

|  | production |  |  |  | Raw cotton visible supply | EXPORTS |  |  |  | Imports |  |  |  | transportation |  |  | Unemplos. ment amodg insured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal | Pig fron | Steel <br> ingots and castings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fin- } \\ \text { ished } \\ \text { steel } \end{gathered}$ |  | Iron and steel man-ufactures | Coal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cot- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { man- } \\ & \text { ufac- } \\ & \text { tures } \end{aligned}$ | Woolen and worsted tissues | Raw cotton | Raw wool | Crude rubber | Raw wides | Ships cleared cargo | British <br> Freighttrain receipts | $\begin{gathered} \text { ailways } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Freight- } \\ \text { train } \\ \text { traffic } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Thousand long tons |  |  |  | Thous. bales | Thousand long tons |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mil- } \\ \text { lion } \\ \text { sq.yd. } \end{gathered}$ | Thous. sq. yd. | Million pounds |  | Thousand pounds |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thous. } \\ & \text { tons } \end{aligned}$ | Thous. $\pm$ ster. ling | Million tonmiles | Per cent |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August.- | 16, 199 | 519 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 648$ | 540 572 | 818 737 | 370 <br> 205 | 4, 274 3,995 | 344 301 | 19,395 | 84 52 | 19 | 17,500 | 7,696 | 5,967 | 8,407 | 1,451 | 11.7 |
| October--- | 18,519 | 544 | 756 | 632 | 809 | 377 | 4, 630 | 337 | 12,712 | 109 | 21 | 16,501 | 5,546 | 5,702 | 9,361 | 1, 584 | 11.8 |
| November | 19, 213 | 544 | 763 | 628 | 1,070 | 399 | 4, 231 | 335 | 12,492 | 216 | 34 | 12, 146 | 6, 074 | r 5, 488 | 9,033 | 1,524 | 12.2 |
| December.. | 33,310 | 540 | 683 | 546 | 1,255 | 359 | 4, 184 | 293 | 12,406 | 225 | 53 | 34, 921 | 6,860 | -5,158 | 8,339 | 1,440 | 11.2 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 19,778 | 564 | 765 | ${ }_{5}^{634}$ | 1,277 | 421 | 4,473 | 383 | 18,563 | 241 | 103 | 42, 005 | 5,808 | ${ }^{\text {r 5,407 }}$ | 9, 132 | 1,592 | 12. 3 |
| February | 21, 326 | 520 | 775 | 599 | 1,326 | 380 | 3,890 | 329 | 14, 587 | 128 | 100 | 20,374 | 3, 622 | 4,617 | 8,239 | 1,478 | 12.2 |
| March.. | - 26,992 | 591 | 860 | 660 | 1,268 | 350 340 | 4,763 4 | 337 | 12,061 | 144 | 85 | 30,237 | 4,947 6,437 | 5,510 | 9,279 8.946 | 1,662 | 10.1 |
| April. | 18,462 | 655 | 844 | 677 | 1,267 | 340 443 | 5,328 | 325 | 11,286 | 118 | 199 9 | 22, 748 | 6, 4071 | 6, 613 | 8,943 | 1,519 | 9.9 9.9 |
| June. | ${ }^{3} 24,786$ | 658 | 831 | 575 | 1, 047 | 307 | 4,883 | 227 | 10,211 | 76 | 70 | 20,123 | 4,713 | 5, 750 | 8,388 | 1,476 | 9.8 |
| July | 18,875 | 672 | 805 | 555 | 956 | 376 | 5,848 | 360 | 17, 543 | 68 | 39 | 22, 501 | 7,058 | 6, 183 | 9,054 | 1,580 | 9.9 |
| August. | 3 23,589 | 682 | 753 | 594 | 910 | 358 | 4,977 | 325 | 17,084 | 66 | 33 | 43, 192 | 5, 229 | 6, 485 | 8,821 | 1,571 | 10.1 |
| September | 20, 380 | 665 | 848 | 646 | 892 | 300 | 5,206 | 240 | 11,287 | 64 | 18 | 46, 122 | 5,737 | 5,967 | 8,875 | 1,564 | 10.0 |
| October-- | 20,613 | 689 | 890 | P610 | 923 | 390 | 5,761 | 269 | 11, 105 | 131 | 22 | 46,379 | 7, 161 | 6, 220 |  |  | 10.4 |
| November | 3 26,420 | 631 | p 815 | D 568 | 1,060 | 383 | 5,394 | 287 | 10,815 | 191 | 49 | 38,580 | 9, 256 | 5,857 |  |  | 11.0 |
| December... | 19,975 | 643 | ${ }^{p} 661$ |  | 1,154 | 332 | 4,988 | 276 | 11,410 | 196 | 78 | 34, 561 | 8, 556 | 5, 167 |  |  | 11.1 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1930 \\ \text { January } \end{array}$ | 21,087 |  |  |  | 1,213 | 352 | 5,493 | 316 | 14,089 | 172 | 95 | 35,685 | 6,383 | 5,788 |  |  | 12.6 |

${ }^{1}$ End-of-month figures.
2 Include Irish Free State.
${ }^{3} 5$ weeks.
© Preliminary.

- Revised.

FRANCE

|  | production |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EX- } \\ \text { PORTS } \end{gathered}$ | IMPORTS |  |  |  | transportation |  |  | Registered unemployed | Business failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { iron }}{\text { Pig }}$ | Crude steel | Cotton yarn | Cotton cloth | Total volume | Total volume | Raw cotton for con-sumption | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Raw } \\ \text { silk } \\ \text { for con- } \\ \text { sump- } \\ \text { tion } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Coal } \\ \text { for con- } \\ \text { sump- } \\ \text { tion } \end{array}$ | Ships cleared with cargo | Freight- car load- ings | Receipts of principal railways |  |  |
|  | Thou | d metr | c tons | Thous. kilograms | Pieces <br> of 1,000 <br> meters | Thou metri | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sands } \\ & \text { c tons } \end{aligned}$ | Metr | tons | Thous. metric tons | Thous. | Average daily number | Thous. francs | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1928 \\ \text { August }-- \end{array}$ | 5,589 | 857 | 793 | 11, 295 | 26,225 |  | 4,285 |  | 607 |  |  | 61,696 | 1,187,087 |  |  |
| September | 5,331 | 821 | 759 | 11, 221 | 25, 243 | -3,730 | - 4,070. | -17,184 | 1,169 | 1,223 | 3,951 | 66, 186 | 41,575,128 | , 562 | 432 |
| October... | 5, 899 | 857 | 834 | 11, 994 | 29,518 | - 3,340 | + 4, 497 | 30,248 | r 751 | 1,557 | 3,958 | 66, 534 | 1,247, 434 | 453 | 649 |
| November. | 5,562 | 850 | 800 | 11,043 | 28, 063 | +3,337 | - 4, 199 | 36, 684 | 933 | 1,369 | 3,973 | 67, 861 | +1,149, 542 | 503 | 687 |
| December | 5,263 | 882 | 828 | 12, 137 | 26,820 | 3,262 | 4,240 | 45, 854 | 622 | 1,386 | 4,050 | 62, 805 | - $41,436,715$ | 895 | 763 |
| $\xrightarrow{1929}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January-- | 5,485 | 903 | 841 | 12,402 | 31,811 | 3,006 | 4,316 | 44, 154 | 439 | 1,516 | 3,534 | 59, 984 | 1, 023, 011 | 1,604 | 757 |
| February | 5, 227 | 782 | 743 | 10,641 | 28, 190 | 3,273 | 4, 288 | 39,988 | 437 | 1,703 | 3,236 | 61, 193 | 1, 055, 468 | 3,527 | 750 |
| March. | 5, 803 <br> 5 <br> 5 | 8880 | 805 | 11, 457 | 26, 2888 | 3,108 3,217 | 4,690 | 29,380 <br> 28,508 <br> 8 | 645 321 | 2, 2,005 1,018 | 4,034 4,279 | 65,185 67,586 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,162,258 \\ +1,480,393\end{array}$ | 1,078 | 930 561 |
| May. | 5,472 | 897 | 820 | 10,766 | 28, 651 | 3,087 | 4,921 | 28, 675 | 521 | 1,889 | 4,378 | 63,358 | 1, 154, 193 | 558 | 791 |
| June.- | 5,626 | 865 | 795 | 10,894 | 26,346 | 3,617 | 5,322 | 21, 987 | 450 | 1,998 | 4,426 | 66,370 | 1, 198,412 | 394 | 746 |
| July... | 6,077 | - 878 | 815 | 11,525 | 26, 366 | 3,741 | 5, 062 | 20,717 | 361 | 2, 056 | 4,207 | 63,510 | 41,525, 234 | 399 | 812 |
| August | 5,894 | 893 | 827 | 11, 445 | 25, 558 | 3, 214 | 5,121 | 22,346 | 420 | 2,013 | 4,578 | 63,536 | 1, 260,026 | 403 | 645 |
| September | 5,504 | 851 | 763 | 10,851 | 27, 248 | 3,609 | 5,151 | 14,324 | 556 | 2, 130 | 4,275 | 66, 776 | $41,637,854$ | 385 | 420 |
| October-- | 6,220 | 894 | 847 |  |  | 3, 217 | 5,037 | 28,708 | 602 | 2,073 | 4,403 | 68, 196 | 1, 278,657 | 396 | 734 |
| November | 5,850 | 852 | 786 |  |  | 3,314 | 5,173 | 38, 709 | 547 | 2, 064 | 4. 191 | 68, 158 | 1, 189,981 | 577 | 804 |
| December. | 5, 632 | 874 | 813 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,649 | 66, 564 | +1,497, 782 | 817 | 764 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1930 \\ \text { January... } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,484 | 907 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Coal and lignite, including Lorraine and the Saar. $\quad{ }^{2}$ End-of-month figures. 45 weeks. Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Revised to include women. In earlier issues of the Bulletin the figures published referred to men only.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND CANADA-Continued germany


1 End-of-month figures.
2 Revised to include unemployed persons receiving emergency relief as well as those receiving insurance relief.
CANADA

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Index } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { in- } \\
\text { dus- } \\
\text { trial } \\
\text { pro- } \\
\text { duc- } \\
\text { tion }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Coal \& ODUCTI

$\begin{aligned} & \text { News- } \\ & \text { print }\end{aligned}$ \& ION \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Con- } \\
\text { struc- } \\
\text { tion } \\
\text { con- } \\
\text { tracts } \\
\text { award- } \\
\text { ed }
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& Re-

ceipts of wheat Fort William and Arthur \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Receip } \\
\text { stod } \\
\text { yard } \\
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\text { Winn } \\
\because \\
\text { Cat- } \\
\text { tle }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | pts at cks in to and ipeg |
| :--- |
| Hogs | \& Planks boards \& EXPORT

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood } \\ & \text { pulp }\end{aligned}$ \& Wheat \& Coal \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ORTS } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Raw } \\
\text { cot- } \\
\text { ton }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\mathrm{Ma}-$ chinery \& Total revenue car loadings \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Index } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { em- } \\
\text { ploy- } \\
\text { ment }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& Busi ness failures ${ }^{2}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1919= \\
1924= \\
100
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Thou \& sand \& Thous.

bar-

rels \& Thous. dollars \& Thous. bushels \& Num \& nber \& | Mil- |
| :--- |
| lion |
| feet | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Thous. } \\
\text { lbs. }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | Thous. |
| :--- |
| bushels | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thous. } \\
& \text { tons }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& Thous. gals. \& Thous. \& Thous. dollars \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Num- } \\
& \text { ber }
\end{aligned}
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\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1926= \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Num- } \\
& \text { ber }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
1928 \\
\text { August }
\end{array}
$$ \& 181.6 \& \& 201 \& 1,158. \& 39,441 \& 3,538 \& 73,233 \& 32, 598 \& \& 137, 829 \& 25, 057 \& 1,612 \& 88, 164 \& 7,300 \& 4,790 \& 312, 816 \& 119.3 \& 142 <br>

\hline September \& 171.7 \& 1,414 \& 185 \& 1, 892 \& 45, 439 \& 39, 132 \& 71, 487 \& 24, 873 \& \& 134, 440 \& 26, 923 \& 1,478 \& 107, 297 \& 4,971 \& 4, 552 \& 361, 247 \& 119.1 \& 165 <br>
\hline October-- \& $187.2 \mid$ \& 1,743 \& 217 \& 2, 130 \& 44, 584 \& 81, 361 \& 81,599 \& 39, 178 \& \& 162, 286 \& 43, 687 \& 1,779 \& 100, 023 \& 13,842 \& 4,884 \& 420, 263 \& 118.8 \& 200 <br>
\hline November.- \& 175.9 \& - 1, 722 \& 224 \& 2,175 \& 29, 038 \& 72, 861 \& 60, 806 \& 38,484 \& \& 155, 448 \& 75,417 \& 1,637 \& 86, 014 \& 16,955 \& 4,963 \& 380,405 \& 118. 9 \& 193 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{c|}
\text { December-- } \\
1929
\end{array}
$$ \& 165.3 \& -1,523 \& 208 \& 1,672 \& 18,905 \& 51, 633 \& 36, 941 \& 47, 316 \& 124 \& 158, 875 \& 49, 089 \& 1,639 \& 79, 939 \& 17, 481 \& 4, 682 \& 275, 678 \& 116.7 \& 230 <br>

\hline January.... \& 209.0 \& F 1,585 \& 212 \& 1,698 \& 41,963 \& 10,971 \& 39, 459 \& 60,978 \& 111 \& 136, 365 \& 20,831 \& 1,344 \& 60, 753 \& 18,485 \& 5,004 \& 252, 217 \& 109. 1 \& 252 <br>
\hline February.-- \& 203.1 \& 「 1,650 \& 187 \& 1,600 \& 28, 426 \& 2,918 \& 27, 507 \& 42,226 \& \& 112, 273 \& 15,220 \& 1,409 \& 49, 214 \& 13,089 \& 4,675 \& 261, 410 \& 110. 5 \& 197 <br>
\hline March \& 200.1 \& 1,388 \& 218 \& 1,631 \& 27, 125 \& 5,223 \& 32, 101 \& 38, 597 \& \& 142,909 \& 21, 207 \& 1,651 \& 76, 445 \& 16, 671 \& 6, 922 \& 282, 315 \& 111.4 \& 176 <br>
\hline April. \& 197.5. \& r 1,394 \& 222 \& 1, 606 \& 43,328 \& 9, 691 \& 42,003 \& 47, 464 \& \& 115, 075 \& 7,314 \& 982 \& 71, 130 \& 12, 201 \& 5, 377 \& 283, 745 \& 110.4 \& 177 <br>
\hline May \& 199.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ \& '1,405 \& 246 \& 1,749 \& 64, 860 \& 13,839 \& 38,956 \& 43, 609 \& \& 151, 249 \& 27, 073 \& 1,369 \& 55, 969 \& 11, 219 \& 6,925 \& 306, 728 \& 116.2 \& 181 <br>
\hline June... \& 189.9 : \& - 1,361 \& 225 \& 1, 548 \& 72, 420 \& 14,683 \& 30, 969 \& 36,744 \& \& 144, 976 \& 25,588 \& 1,313 \& 124, 275 \& 6, 402 \& 6,390 \& 310,885 \& 122. 2 \& 154 <br>
\hline July \& 192.2 \& 1,316 \& 229 \& 1,603 \& 57,941 \& 14, 606 \& 54, 388 \& 36, 874 \& \& 121, 390 \& 17,019 \& 1,428 \& 117, 725 \& 6,447 \& 5,969 \& 313, 292 \& 124.7 \& 149 <br>
\hline August \& 193.6' \& F 1,361 \& 226 \& 1, 607 \& 58,622 \& 2, 373 \& 52, 587 \& 30,270 \& \& 166, 421 \& 10, 156 \& 1,608 \& 123, 627 \& 5, 233 \& 5,838 \& 318, 200 \& 127.8 \& 141 <br>
\hline September.. \& 174.5 \& 1,408 \& 228 \& 1,283 \& 46,959 \& 27, 759 \& 57, 547 \& 25, 808 \& \& 143, 419 \& 7,410 \& \& 84, 759 \& 3,550 \& 5, 597 \& 335, 338 \& 126.8 \& 155 <br>
\hline October-.--: \& 197.5 \& 1,560 \& 252 \& 1,528 \& 57, 084 \& 28,918 \& 73, 078 \& 41, 514 : \& \& 140,482 \& 20, 722 \& 1,942 \& 128, 959 \& 11, 812 \& 6,454 \& 353, 095 \& 125.6 \& 161 <br>
\hline November.- \& 195.8 \& 1,519 \& 252 \& 1,629 \& 45, 376 \& 17, 010 \& 63, 668 \& 50, 085 \& \& 165,169 \& 22,445 \& 1,649 \& 162,979 \& 18, 159 \& 5,214 \& 284,740 \& 112.6 \& 164 <br>
\hline December..- \& 161.3 \& 1,488 \& 230 \& 1,703 \& 32, 548 \& 6, 178 \& 39, 060 \& \& \& \& \& 1,451 \& 73, 583 \& 13,029 \& 5,210 \& 230, 630 \& 119.1 \& 191 <br>
\hline January...-- \& 187.8 \& 1,630 \& 206 \& \& 37,530 \& 2, 789 \& 36,361 \& 50,587 \& \& 150,618 \& 4,994 \& 1,763 \& 81,900 \& 10,626 \& 5,173 \& 241,603 \& 111.2 \& 194 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^8]
## CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

## STATE BANK MEMBERSHIP

The following list shows the changes affecting State bank membership during the month ended February 21, 1930, on which date 1,116 State institutions were members of the system:


NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP-Continued

| Date | Federal reserve district | Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 7-Chicago-Continued |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ \text { Jan. } 20 \end{gathered}$ | First National Bank, Hartsville, Ind ............- | \$25, 000 |
|  | Absorbed by Hope State Bank, Hope, Ind., nonmember. |  |
| 20 | East Side National Union Bank, Jackson, Mich.. Absorbed by National Union Bank \& Trust | 100, 000 |
| 30 | Co.ional Bank, Sioux Rapids, Iowa...... | 50,000 |
|  | Succeeded by First National Bank in Sioux |  |
| Feb. 1 | Rapids. | 50,000 |
|  | Absorbed by Citizens Savings Bank, nonmember. |  |
| 20 | City National Bank \& Trust Co. of Niles, Mich., |  |
|  | title changed to City National Bank \& Trust |  |
|  | Co. of Niles. |  |
| 21 | Commerctal National Bank, Peor | $\begin{array}{r} 1,125,000 \\ 600,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | Merchants \& Illinois National Bank |  |
|  | Consolidated under charter of Commercial |  |
|  | National Bank and under title of Com- mercial Merchants National Bank \& Trust |  |
|  | Co of Peoria. | 2,000,000 |
|  | No. 9-Minneapllis |  |
| Jan. 5 | First National Bank, Grand Meadow, Minn_..... | 25,000 |
|  | Absorbed by Exchange State Bank, non- |  |
| 24 | Citizens National Bank, Watertown, S. Dak. |  |
|  | title changed to Citizens National Ba |  |
| 28 | Farmers \& Merchants National Bank of Mil- |  |
|  | bank, S. Dak <br> Succeded by Farmers \& Merchants National | 75,000 |
|  | Bark in Milbank. |  |
| 29 | First National Bank in Minot, N. Dak., title |  |
|  | changed to First National Bank \& Trust Co. in Minot. |  |
| 31 | Freeborn County National Bank \& Trust Co., | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Feb. $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \\ 20 \\ 21\end{array}$ | The Transportation Brotherhoods National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn | 200, 000 |
|  | Absorbed by Marquette National Bank, member, and Marquette Trust Co., nonmember. |  |
|  | First National Bank, Philip, S. Dak | 50, 000 |
|  | Contersion of Bank of Philip, member. |  |
|  | Security National Bank, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., |  |
|  | title changed to Security National Bank \& Trust Co. |  |
|  | No. 10-Kansas City |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Dec. } 30 \end{gathered}$ | The City National Bank, Davis, Okla. | 25,000 |
|  | Succeeded by City Exchange Bank, nonmember. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Jan. }} 1930$ |  |  |
|  | Peters National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. <br> Absorbed by Omaha National Bank. | 200,000 |
| 21 | Peoples National Bank, Liberal, Kans. |  |
|  |  | 25, 000 |
|  | Peoples National Bank ---1.-.........- | 30,000 |
| 25 | Conversion of Farmers State Bank, non- |  |
|  | member. |  |
| 28 | American National Bank, Kimball, Nebr-- | 100, 000 |
|  | Conversion of American State Bank, Don- |  |
| 28 |  |  |
|  | changed to National Bank \& Trust Co. |  |
| Feb. 1 | American-First National Bank, Stillwater, Okla., title changed to First National Bank. <br> First National Bank of Iola, Kans. <br> Absorbed by Iola State Bank, nonmember. |  |
|  |  | 50,000 |
|  |  |  |

NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP-Continued

| Date | Federal reserve district | Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Feb. }}^{1930} 5$ | No. 10-Kansas City-Continued |  |
|  | First National Bank, Lewellen, Nobr | \$50,000 |
|  | Conversion of Bank of Lewellen, nonmember. |  |
| 8 | Nebraska National Bank, Grand Island, Nebr... Conversion of Nebraska State Lank, non- | 100,000 |
|  | member. |  |
| 11 | American National Bank, Sidney, Nebr-.......- | 50,000 |
| 1120 | Conversion of American Bank, nonmember. First National Bank, Cozad, Nebr............ | 0,000 |
|  | Conversion of 'The Farmers State Bank, non- member. |  |
|  | First National Bank, Bushnell, Nebr | 25, 000 |
| 20 | Conversion of American State Bank, non- menlber. |  |
| 21 | Traders National Bank, Kansas City, Mo....... | 200,000 |
|  | Gate City National Bank | 200, 000 |
|  | Consolidated under charter of Traders National l3ank and under title of Traders Gate City National Bank of Kansas City-....... | 400,000 |
|  | No. 11-Dallas |  |
| Dec. 23 | Winfeld National Bank, Winfleld | 25,000 |
|  | Absorbed by First National Bank, Mount Pleasant, Tex. |  |
| 28 | First National Bank, Tishomingo, Ohla......... | 25,000 |
|  | Succeeded by First State Bank, nommemiber. |  |
| 30 | Farmersville National Bank, Farmersville, Tex.- <br> Absorbed by First National Bank. | 50,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ \text { Jan. } 15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | First National Bank, Ciandall, Tex | 50, 000 |
|  | Absorbed by Citizens National Bank. |  |
| 25 | City National Bank, Whitesboro, Tex, title changed to Whitesboro National Bank. |  |
| 25 | First National Jank, Clifton, Tex.............. | 40,000 |
|  | Absorbed by Fa:mers State Bank, member. |  |
| 30 | First National Bank, Whitesboro, T'ex.-......... | 50,000 |
|  | A bsorled by Whitesboro National Jank. |  |
|  | First National Bank, Crosbyton, Tex | 50,000 |
| Feb. 11 | Absorbed by Citizens National Bank. First National Bank, Leonard, Tes. | 75,000 |
|  | A bsorbed by Leonard National Bank. |  |
| 13 | First National Jank, MeKinney, Tex. . | 100,000 |
| 17 | Redrimary organization. Clar |  |
|  | Red River A ational Bank, Claiksrille, Primary oryanization. | 100, 000 |
| 21 | First National l3ank, Durant, Ok]a | 100, 000 |
|  | Commercial National Bank | 100,000 |
|  | Consolidated under charter and title of First <br> National Bank. | 100, 000 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Nov. } 14 \end{gathered}$ | No. 12-San Francisco |  |
|  | Florence National Bank, Floreuce, Calif | 75,000 |
|  | A bsorbed by Bank of America of California, Los Angeles, nonmember. |  |
| 14 | Graham National Bank, Graham, CalifAbsorbed by Bank of America of California, Los Angeles, nonuember. | 75,000 |
| $\stackrel{1930}{ }$ Jan. 3 |  |  |
|  | National Bank of Hermosa Beach, Calif | 50, 100 |
|  | Absorbed by Bank of America of California, Los Angeles, nonmember. |  |
| 16 | First National Bank, Healdsburg, Calif. Absorbed by Bank of A merica of California | 100,000 |
|  | Los Angeles, nonmember. |  |
| 16 | First National Bank, Anaheim, CalifAbsorbed by lank of America of Cailfornia, | 200,000 |
|  | Los Angeles, nonmember. |  |
| Feb. 1 | The Montesano National Bank, Montesano, Wash., title changed to First National Bank in Montesano. |  |
|  | First National Bank, Yakima, Wash. | 300, 000 |
| 21 | Yakima National Bank ..........-.-.-.-......- | 250,000 |
|  | Consolidated under charter of First National |  |
|  | Bank and under title of Lakima First National Bank. | 500, 600 |

The Comptroller of the Currency presents the following summary of increases and reductions in the number and capital of national banks during the period from January 25 to February 21, 1930, inclusive.

|  | Number of banks | Amount of capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New charters issued. | 12 | \$805, 000 |
| Restored to Solvency | 2 | 200,000 |
| Increase of capital approved | 32 | 5, 125, 000 |
| Aggregate of new charters, banks restored to solvency, and banks increasing capital. | 46 | $6,130,000$ |
| Liquidations. | 30 | 2,930,000 |
| Reducing capital ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | 385, 000 |
| Total liquidations and reductions of capital.- | 35 | $3,315,000$ |
| vonsolidation of national banks under act of Nov. <br> 7, 1918 | 6 | 4,550,000 |
| Consolidation of national banks and State banks under act of Feb. 25, 1927. | 4 | 37, 700, 300 |
| Total consolidations | 10 | 42, 250,300 |
| Aggregate increased capital for period |  | 6, 130,000 |
| Reduction of capital owing to liquidations, ete.-. | - | 3, 315, 000 |
| Net increase |  | 2,815,000 |

1 Includes one increase in capital of $\$ 275,000$ incident to a consolidation under act of Nov. 7, 1918, also three increases aggregating $\$ 1,400,000$ under aet Feb 05, 1927.
${ }^{2}$ Includes three reductions in capital aggregating $\$ 275,000$ incident to consolidations under act of Nov. 7, 1918.

## Fiduciary Powers Granted to National Banks

During the month ended February 21, 1930, the Federal Reserve Board approved applications of the national banks listed below for permission to exercise
one or more of the fiduciary powers named in section 11 (k) of the Federal reserve act as amended, as follows: (1) Trustee; (2) executor; (3) administrator; (4) registrar of stocks and bonds; (5) guardian of estates; (6) assignee; (7) receiver; (8) committee of estates of lunatics; (9) in any other fiduciary capacity in which State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which come into competition with national banks are permitted to act under the laws of the State in which the national bank is located.

| Location | Dis- <br> trict <br> No. | Name of bank | Powers granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canaan, Conn. | 1 | Canaan National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Fort Fairfield, Me...- | 1 | Fort Fairfield National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Lancaster, N. H | 1 | Lancaster National Bank... | 1,2,4 and 9 |
| Allendale, N, J.-.-... | 2 | First National Bank.......-- | 1 to 9. |
| Clayton, N. Y...----- | 2 | First National Exchange Bank. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 3,5 \text { to } \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York, N, Y....- | 2 | Fort Greene National Bank in New York. | 1 to 9. |
| Coatesrille, $\mathrm{Pa} . . . . . .$. | 3 | National Bank of Coatesville. | 1 to 9. |
| Gap, Pa | 3 | Gap National Bank.-......-. | 1 to 9. |
| Hatfield, Pa . | 3 | Hatfield National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Circleville, Oh | 4 | First National Bank. | 1 to 7 and $\theta$ |
| Mobile, Ala. | 6 | American National Bank \& Trust Co. | 1 to 9. |
| Streator, Ill | 7 | Union National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Indianapolis, Ind...--- | 7 | Merchants National Bank | 1 to 9. |
| Spencer, Iowa......... | 7 | Clay County National Bank. | 1 to 9. |
| Waupun, Wis......-. | 7 | National Bank of Waupun-- | 1 to 9 . |
| Albert Lea, Minn $\ldots$ | 9 | Freeborn County National Bank \& Trust Co. | 1 to 9. |
| Aberdeen S. Dak...... | 9 | First National Bank........- | 1 to 9. |
| Dodge City, Kans...- | 10 | First National Bank in Dodge City. | 1 to 9. |
| Beaumont, Tex...--- | 11 | First National Bank. | 5 to 9.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Indicates supplementary.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS-RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES IN DETAIL AND FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT
[In thousands of dollars]

|  | 1930 |  | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 28 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 28 |
| resources |  |  |  |
| Gold with Federal reserve agents. | 1,619,405 | 1,650, 164 | $1,158,031$ |
| Gold redemption fund with United States Treasury | 54, 297 | 58,258 | 66, 053 |
| Gold held exclusively against Federal reserve notes | 1, 673. 702 | 1,708,422 | 1,224,084 |
| Gold settlement fund with Federal Reserve Board | 646, 153 | 650,124 | 808, 843 |
| Gold and gold certificates held by banks........... | 644, 884 | 601, 166 | 643,878 |
| Total gold reserves | 2, 964, 739 | 2,959,712 | 2, 676, 805 |
| Reserves other than cold | 186, 287 | 126,862 | 153, 549 |
| Total reserves. | 3, 151, 026 | 3,156,574 | 2, 830, 354 |
| Nonreserve cash.. | 60,84 | 60,647 | 73,930 |
| Bills discounted ${ }^{1}$. | 352, 917 | 394, 231 | 972,631 |
| Bills bought: |  |  |  |
| Outright... | 233.089 | 200,986 | 303, 853 |
| Under resale igreement | 37, 161 | 93, 321 | 25,700 |
| Total bills bought | 270.250 | 294, 307 | 329, 553 |
| United States securities: |  |  |  |
| Bought outright *-... | 477, 044 | 476,481 2,106 | 161,984 3,750 |
| Under resale agreement | 2,890 | 2,100 | 3,750 |
| Total United States securities. | 479,934 | 478, 581 | 168, 734 |
| Other reserve bank credit: |  |  |  |
| Other securities. | 13,080 | 12, 430 | 10, 250 |
| Due from foreign banks | ${ }^{721}$ | \% 721 | -724 |
| Reserve bank loat 3.... | 23,317 | 28,423 |  |
| Total reserve bonk credit outstanding. | 1,140, 219 | 1, 208, 696 | 1,509, 621 |
| Federal reserve notes of other reserve banks | 24, 721 | 27,623 | 17,076 |
| Other uncollected items not included in float | 583, 197 | 511, 800 | 648, 607 |
| Bank premises. | 58,419 | 58, 267 | 58, 660 |
| All other resources | 14, 861 | 12,546 | 7,907 |
| Total resources. | 5.033,317 | 5, 042, 153 | 5, 146, 155 |
| Federal reserve notes: Liadiuties |  |  |  |
| Held by other Federal reserve banks. | 24, 721 | 27,623 | 17,076 |
| Outside Federal reserve banks........ | 1,631,255 | 1, 682, 943 | 1,647,466 |
| Total notes in circulation | 1,655,976 | 1,710,566 | 1, 664, 542 |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |
| Mevernment-............. | 2, 260, 130 | $2,293,386$ 37,570 | $2,362,358$ 21,260 |
| Foreign bank | 6,638 | 5,732 | 5, 849 |
| Other deposits. | 18,385 | 19,022 | 19, 130 |
| Total deposits. | 2, 327,442 | 2, 355, 710 | 2, 408, 597 |
| Deferred availability items | 583, 197 | 511,800 | 648,607 |
| Capital paid in. | 171, 841 | 171,524 | 151,480 |
| Surplus- | 276,936 | 276,936 | 254, 398 |
| All other liabilities | 17,925 | 15, 617 | 18,531 |
| Total liabilities. | 5,033,317 | 5, 042, 153 | 5,146, 155 |
| Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents | 502,969 | 525, 875 | 304, 499 |
| Federal reserve notes: federal reserve note statement |  |  |  |
| Issued to Federal reserve banks by Federal reserve agents. | 2, 027, 350 | 2, 077,092 | 2,059, 164 |
| Held by Federal reserve banks 4................ | 271,374 | 366,526 | 394,622 $1,664,542$ |
| Collateral held by agents as security for notes issued to banks: | 1,655,976 | 1, 710,566 | 1,664,542 |
| Gold .......................................................... | 1,619,405 | 1,650,164 | 1, 158,031 |
| Eligible paper.. | 1, 594,683 | 1,664, 389 | 1,240,346 |
| Total collateral. | 2, 214, 088 | 2,314, 553 | 2,398, 377 |

[^9]
## CONDITION OF ALL MEMBER BANKS

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]


|  | [Amounts in thousands of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All member banks |  |  |  | National banks ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | State bank members |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Central reserve city banks | Other reserve canks | Country banks | ${ }^{\text {T Total }}$ | Central reserve banks | Other reserve city banks | $\begin{gathered} \text { Country } \\ \text { banks } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Central reserve city banks | Other reserve city banks | Country banks |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdrafts) | 26,150,061 | 8, 130, 237 | 9, 084, 286 | 8,935, 538 | 115, 136, 414 | 3, 039, 045 5 | 5, 443, 178 | 6, 654, 191 | 11,013,647 | 5, 091, 192 | 3, 641, 108 | 2, 281, 347 |
| United States Government secur | 3, 862, 968 | 1, 228, 333 | $1,367,885$ | 1,266, 750: | 2, 608, 865 | 574,020 | 970,910 | 1, 063,935 | 1, 254, 103 | 654, 313 | 396, 975 | 202, 815 |
| Other securities...-...-....- | 5,920,921 | 10,172, 079 | 1, 576, 462 | 1, 172, 380 | 3, 839, 049 | 452,546 | 872, 638 | 2, 513,865 | 2, 081,872 | 719,533 | 703, 824 | 658,515 |
| Total loans and investments. | 35,933, 950 | 10, 530, 64981 | 12, 028, 6333 | 13, 374, $668{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21, 5817,328 | 4, $065,611.2$ | 7, 286, 7281 | 10, 231, 11,401 | 14, 349,622 | 6, 46550,038 | 4, 741, 907 | 3,142,677 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtur | 1, 190, 306 | 225, 650 | 435, 217 | 529, 439 | 765, 835 | 82, 361 | 269, 287 | 414, 187 | 424, 471 | 143, 289 | 165, 930 | 115, 252 |
| Other real estate owned. | 183, 989 | 8, 696 | 63, 089 | 112, 204, | 123, 599. | 5,156 | 29, 689 | 88, 754 | 60,390 | 3, 540 | 33, 400 | 23,450 |
| Cash in vault. | 558,450 | 80, 979 | 156, 398 | 321, 073 : | 390, 140 | 33, 173 | 100, 595 | 256, 372 . | 168, 310 | 47,806 | 55, 803 | 64,701 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve bank | 2, 373, 760 | 995, 567 | 751, 396 | 626, 797: | 1,348, 046 | 375, 997 | 476, 753 | 495, 296 | 1,025, 714 | 619,570 | 274, 643 | 131, 501 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in proc | 994, 373. | 404, 534 | 437, 347 | 1:2, 492 | 1883,627 | 189,919: | 294, 872 | 98,836 | 410, 746 | 214, 615 | 142, 475 | 53, 656 |
| Due from banks in United States. | 2, 167,756 | 312, 050 | 947, 364 | 908, 342 : | 1, 565, 220 | 97, 232 | 708, 180; | 759,608 | 602,736 | 214,818 | 239, 184 | 148, 734 |
| Due from banks in foreign countries (including own branches) | 263, 834 | 212, 733 | 46, 444 | 4,657\| | 180, 540 | 140, 359 | 37, 269 | 2,912 | 83, 294 | 72, 374 | 9, 175 | 1,745 |
| Exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks. | 2, 762, 463: | 2, 135, 924 | 519, 190 | 107, 349 | 1, 193, 331. | 758,303 | 362, 759 | 72, 269 | 1, 569,132 | 1,377, 621 | 156, 431 | 35,080 |
| Outside checks and other cash items. | 139, 056 | 23, 379 | 84, 387 | 31, 290 | 92, 679 | 10,699 | 57, 309 | 24,671 | 46,377 | 12, 680 | 27,078 | 6,619 |
| ledemption fund and due from United States Treasurer. | 32,889 | 2, 044 | 7,825 | 23, 020 | 32, 889, | 2, 044 | 7,825 | 23,020 |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| indorsement. | 735, 193 | 647, 432 | 84, 522 | 3,239 | 230, 961 : | 176, 941 | 51, 547 | 2,473 | 504, 232 | 470,481 | 32,975 | 766 |
| Securities borrowed. | 35, 533 | 211 | 23, 738 | 11, 584 | 26, 985 ; |  | 18,784. | 8, 003 | 8,548 |  | 4, 854 | 3,581 |
| Other assets | 219, 379 | 84, 521 | 87, 352 | 47, 506 | 104, 100 | 28, 980 | 44, 171 | 30,949 | 115, 279 | 55,541 | 43, 181 | 16,557 |
| 'rotal | 48, 843, 078 | 16, 614, 456 | 15, 958, 135 | 16, 270, 487 | 28, 839, 582 | 6, 345, 057 | 9, 973, 778 | 12, 520,747 | 20, 003, 496: | 10, 269, 389 | 5,984, 357 | 3, 749, 740 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in | 2,757,113 | 893, 781 | 867, 837 | 995, 495 | 1, 701, 048. | 368, 882 | 554, 440 | 777, 726 | 1, 056, 065 | 524, 899 | 313, 397 | 217,769 |
| Surplus. | 2,864, 612 | 1, 138, 815 | 860, 810 | 864, 987 | 1,546,323 | 433, 625 | 459, 249 | 633, 449 | 1, 318, 289 | 705, 190 | 401, 561 | 211,538 |
| Undivided profits-net | 909,548 | 321, 702 | 243, 273 | 344, 573 | 496, 475 . | 82, 045 | 144, 460 | 269,970 | 413, 073 | 239, 657 | 98, 813 | 74, 603 |
| Reserves for dividends, conting | 177,252 | 67, 110 | 56, 733 | 53, 409; | $91,576$. | 22,355 | 32, 333 | 36, 888 | 85, 676 | 44,755 | 24, 400 | 16,521 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid- | 137, 660 | 56, 736 | 44, 135 | 36,789 | 71, 839 | 20, 326 | 27, 221 | 24, 292 | 65, 821 | 36,410 | 16,914 | 12,497 |
| Due to Federal reserve banks | 54, 458 |  | 10, 474 | 43,974i | 42, 908: |  | 8,542 | 34, 366 | 11, 550: |  | 1,932 | 9,608 |
| Due to other banks in United States | 3, 517, 325 | 1,508, 284 | 1,603,756 | 405, 285 | 2, 165, 717. | 646, 443 11 | 1, 192, 326 | 326,948 | 1,351, 608 | 861,841 | 411,430 | 78,337 |
| Due to banks in foreign countries (inclu | 576, 664 | 523, 381 | 50, 451 | 2, 832 | 257, 863 | 216, 583 | 39, 094] | 2, 186 | 318, 801 | 306, 798 | 11,357 | ${ }^{646}$ |
| Certified and officers' checks outstanding | 1, 603, 562 | 1, 195, 333 | 283, 723 ! | 124, 506 | 686, 545: | 401, 748 | 193, 680. | 91, 117. | 917, 017 | 793,585 | 90, 043 | 33, 389 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstandin | 23, 460 | 17, 223 | 5, 834, |  | 9,734. | 4, 191 | 5. 382. |  | 13, 726 | -13,032 | 472 | 222 |
| Demand deposits | 18,861, 582 | 7,057, 844 | 5, 970, 365 | 5, 833, 373 3 | 11, 074,485 | 2, 769, 7493 | 3, 841, 339 | 4, 463, 397 | 7, 787, 097 | 4, 288, 095 |  | 1, 369,976 |
|  | 13, 233, 481 | 1, 755, 014 | 4, 888, 059 | 6, 590,408 : | 8, 419, 021 . | 650, 006 | 2, 737, 023i | 5, 031, 992 | 4, 814, 460 | 1,105,008 | 2, 151,036 | 1, 558, 416 |
| United States deposits | 143, 203 | 27,999 | 75, 878: | 39, 326 | 100, 588 | 10, 440 | 57, 5671 | 32, 581 | 42, 615 | 17,559 | 18, 311 | 6, 745 |
| Agreements to repurchase U. S. Government or other securities sold. Bills payable and rediscounts: | 136,957 | 67,545 | 53, 535: | 15,877 | 31,981 | 700, | 24, 168 | 7,113. | 104, 976 | 66,845 | 29,367 | 8,764 |
| With Federal reserve bank | 646, 334 \| | 149, 108 | 242, 078 | 255, 148 | 425, 576 | 79, 777: | 148, 616 | 197, 183 | 220, 758 | 69,331 | 93,462 | 57,965 |
| All other | 232, 188 | 71,050 | 49, 622 | 111, 516 | 120, 011 | 15, 025 | 24,992 | 79,994 | 112, 177 | 56,025 | 24, 630 | 31, 522 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 735, 193 | 647, 432 | 84, 522 | 3,239 | 230,961 | 176,941 | 51,547: | 2,473: | 504, 232 | 470, 491 | 32,075 | 766 |
| Acceptances executed for customers | 1,276, 159 | 967, 450 | 292, 812 | 15, 897 | 626, 497 | 385, 098 | 230, 798 ; | 10,601. | 649, 662 | 582, 352 | 62, 014 | 5,296 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for account of reporting banks. | 29,647 | 14, 340 | 13, 561 | 1,746 | 12,525 | 5,142 | 6,050 | 1,333 | 17, 122 | 9,198 | 7,511 | 413 |
| National-bank notes outstanding. | 645, 562 | 39, 407 | 153, 124 : | 453,031 | 645, 562 i | 39, 407 | 153, 124. | 453, 031 |  |  |  |  |
| Securities borrowed | 35, 533 | 211 | 23, 388 | 11, 584 | 26,985. | 198 | 18,784. | 8,003 | 8,548 | 78, 13 | 4,954 | 3,581 |
| Other liabilities. | 245, 585 | 94, 681 | 83, 815 | 67,089 | 55, 362 | 16,376 | 23,063: | 15,923 | 190, 223 | 78, 305 | 60,752 | 51, 166 |
| Total. | 48,843,078 | 16, 614, 456 | 15, 958, 135 | 16, 270, 487 | 28, 839, 582 | 6,345, 057 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 9,973, 778 | 12, 520, 747 | 20,003, 496 | 10, 269,399 | 5,984, 357 | 3, 749, 740 |
| Number of ban | 8,522 | 73 | 8, | 7,991 | 7,403 | 34 | 323 | 7,046 | 1,119 | 39 | 135 | 945 |

1 Member banks only, i. e., exclusive of national banks in Alaska and Hawaii
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  | Total | Federal Reserve District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Philadelphia | Cleveland | Rich- <br> mond | Atlanta | Chicago | St. Louis | Minneapolis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kansas } \\ \text { City } \end{gathered}$ | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans (including overdratts) | 26, 150, 061 | 1,910,499 | 9, 096, 589 | 1, 859, 014 | 2, 409,537 | 974, 173 | 854, 781 | 3, 770, 101 | 955, 428 | 563, 024 | 804, 011 | 713, 786 | 239, 118 |
| United States Government secu | 3, 862, 968 | 215,919 | 1,342, 844 | 193, 436 | 405, 738 | 124, 446 | 115, 228 | 408,055 | 114, 777 | 134, 771 | 180, 676 | 131, 631 | 495,447 |
| Other securities. | 5, 920, 921 | 434, 340 | 1, 876, 770 | 634, 271 | 640, 130 | 178, 940 | 144, 721 | 756, 330 | 266, 675 | 213, 129 | 227, 205 | 90, 741 | 457, 669 |
| Total loans and investment | 35, 933, 950 | 2, 560, 758 | 12, 316,203, | 2, 686, 321 | 3, 455, 405 | 1,277, 559 | 1, 114, 730 | 4, 934, 486 | 1,336, 880 | 910, 924 | 1,211, 892 . | 936, 158 | 3, 192, 234 |
| Customers' liability on account of acc | 1, 252, 147 | 102, 892 | 877,457 | 27, 750 | 24, 866 | 11, 840 | 18,647 | 97, 591 | 2,977 | 13, 135 | $788{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 9, 361 | 64, 843 |
| Banking house, furniture, and fixtures. | 1, 190, 306 | 71, 584 | 301,250 | 102, 190 | 145, 397 | 64, 206 | 60, 126 | 176, 133 | 40,655 | 24, 195 | 43,772 | 46, 610 | 114, 188 |
| Other real estate owned. | 183,989 | 7,175 | 21, 348 | 22,093 | 27,052 | 16, 207 | 14,628 | 24, 239 | 12, 722 | 6,684 | 7,429! | 9,570 | 14,842 |
| Cash in vault | 558,450 | 43,343 | 126,146 | 45, 221 | 60, 607 | 28, 137 | 27, 316 | 84, 737 | 23,419 | 19,912 | 27,400 | 25, 032 | 47, 180 |
| Reserve with Federal reserve banks | 2,373, 760 | 142, 707 | 984, 256 | 137, 069 | 180, 470 | 68, 293 | 64, 132 | 331, 335 | 80, 055 | 56, 998 | 87,748; | 65, 016 | 175, 681 |
| Items with Federal reserve banks in process of | 994, 373 | 79, 456 | 438, 058 | 65, 629 | 85, 287 | 43, 631 | 26, 952 | 103, 364 | 41, 979 | 7,767 | 36, 986 | 31, 065 | 34, 199 |
| Due from banks in United States. | 2, 167, 756 | 143, 446 | 294, 989 | 118, 092 | 156, 348 | 100, 586 | 131, 722 | 330, 241 | 113, 421 | 105, 999 | 209, 416 | 148, 127 | 315, 369 |
| Due from banks in foreign countries (including own branches) | 263,834 | 20, 925 | 193,082 | 2,932 | 3, 743 | 476 | 1,868 | 25, 715 | 581 | 1,557 | 975 | 564 | 11,416 |
| Exchanges for clearing-house and other checks on local banks.. | 2, 762,463 | 67, 124 | 2,063, 942 | 96,995 | 65.718 | 26,629 | 23,561 | 185, 457 | 28, 426 | 13, 384 | 27,705 | 19,749 | 143, 773 |
| Outside checks and other cash items | 139, 056 | 16, 710 | 24,692 | 4,417 | 11,029 | 3,595 | 8, 264 | 26,9591 | 4,41] | 5,518 | 4,532 | 5,526 | 23,403 |
| Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer....-.-....-...-.- | 32,889 | 2,268 | 4,341 | 2,784 | 3,984 | 2,663 | 2,345 | 4, 379 | 1,660 | 1,358 | 1,628 | 2,375 | 3, 104 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement | 735, 183 | 31, 062 | 622, 519 | 6,247 | 8,908 | 3, 614 | 8,025 | 39,814 | 2,005 | 532 | 1,132 | 154 | 11, 181 |
| Securities borrowed | 35,533 |  |  |  | 9,386 | 3, 061 | 1,934 | 7,289 | 4,409 | 103 | 493 | 1,083 | 6,236 |
| Other assets. | 219,379 | 9,285 | 94,647 | 26,937 | 17,009 | 4,766 | 4,907 | 20,324 | 5,197 | 6,403 | 4, 132i | 1,442 | 24,330 |
| Total. | 48, 843, 078 | 3, 299, 038 | 18, 363, 619 | 3, 345, 624 | 4, 255, 209 | 1, 655, 263 | 1,509,1576 | 6, 392, 063 | 1, 698, 7971 | 1, 174, 469 | 1,666, 0281 | 1,301, 832 | 4, 181, 879 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock paid in | 2,757, 113 | 193, 305 | 956,761 | 182, 799 | 233, 815 | 112,470 | 101,735 | 379, 657 | 111, 532 | 64, 645 | 92, 462 | 95, 797 | 232, 135 |
| Surplus. | 2, 864, 612 | 176, 883 | 1, 2439,986 | 369,590 | 290, 272 | 86, 927 | 72, 605 | 288, 2678 | 62, 966 | 35, 780 | 45, 011 | 48, 220 | 144, 115 |
| Undivided profits-net | 909,548 | 72,377 | $\begin{array}{r}399,715 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83, 13.502 | 76,758 | 28, 789 | 21,817 2 297 | 85,268 <br> 37,318 | 28,582 5 5 534 | 15,806 3,650 | 21,210 3 3 3 | 23,230 4 4 | 52,982 |
| Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses accrued and unpaid. | 137, 660 | 12,722 | 52, 193 | 6,778 | 12,792 | 4,993 | 2,975 | 25, 296 | 3,930 | 3,732 | 3,251. | 2,928 | 6,070 |
| Due to Federal reserve banks | 54, 458 | 9,374 | 15,152 | 6,341 | 6,232 | 7,083 | 3,119 | 3,388 |  | 26 | 30 | 2,454 | 991 |
| Due to other banks in United States | 3, 517, 325 | 157, 150 | 1,282,779 | 193, 836 | 211, 349 | 128, 169 | 140, 694 | 491, 133 | 167, 004 | 101, 143 | 237, 851 | 131,048 | 275, 169 |
| Due to banks in foreign countries (including own branches) | 576, 664 | 19, 198 |  | 3,739 | 5,178 | 772 | 3,011 | 28,756 |  |  |  | 1,511 | 14,092 |
| Certified and officers' checks outstanding | 1,603, 562 | 34, 673 | 1, 194, 607 | - 34, 780 | 60, 100 | 15,507 | 14, 058 | 74,467 | 13,777 | 10, 806 | 37, 811 ] | 36, 860 | 76,116 |
| Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding | 23,460 |  | 75, 216 |  | 3,886 |  |  | 2,442 |  | 135 | 76 |  | 1,020 |
| Demand deposits. | 18,861,582 | 1, 415,901 | 7,378, 181 | 1,150, 156 | 1,455, 285 | 562, 406 | 559, 715 : | 2, 444, 920 | 675, 85.5 | 421, 114 | 799, 024 | 640, 862 | 1,357, 663 |
| Time deposits | 13, 233, 481 | 932,439 | 3, 196, 141 | 1, 069, 359. | 1,620, 642 | 562, 064 | 431, 846i2 | 2, 076,814 | 520, 903 | 457, 932 | 350, 359 | .224,511 | 790, 471 |
| United States deposits | 143, 203; | 7,882 | 26, 219 | 10, 130 | 13,814 | 12, 513 | 14, 631 | 18,092 | 2,001 | 1,967 | 3, 179 | 11, 150 | 21,625 |
| Agreements to repurchase U. S. Government or other securities sold. | 136,957 | 12,129 | 77,769 | 9,317 | 16,621 | 3,969 | 6,882 | 3,168 | 2,494 | 878 | 693 | 2, 249 | 788 |
| Bills payable and rediscounts: With Federal reserve bank | 646, 334 |  | 170,915 |  | 78,462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other. | 232, 188 | 8,705 | 86,996 | 28, 123 | 22,037 | 9,175 | 13,296 | 34,745 | 14,080 | 1,918 | 4, 492 | 12,912 3,590 | 38,943 |
| Acceptances of other banks and bills sold with indorsemen | 735, 193 | 31,062 | 622, 519 | 6,247 | 8,908 | 3,614 | 8,025 | 39, 814 | 2,005 | 1,532 | 1,132 | ${ }^{2} 154$ | 11,181 |
| Acceptances executed for customers. | 1,276,159 | 104, 946 | 892, 720 | 25, 472 | 24, 735 | 12, 127 | 23,415 | 98,769 | 2,871 | 13,241 | 793 | 11, 202 | 65, 868 |
| Acceptances executed by other banks for account of reporting banks | 29,647 | 1,532 | 14, 807, | 3,541 |  |  | 7,317 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 868 |
| National-bank notes outstanding | 645, 562 | 44, 119 | 84, 376 | 55,049 | 78,871 | 52, 249 | 45, 632 | 86, 984 | 32, 506 | 26, 830 | 32, 267 | 46,400 | 60, 279 |
| Securities borrowed | 35, 533 : |  |  |  | 9,386 | 3, 061 | 1,934 | 7,289 | 4,409 | 103 | 493 | 1,083 | 6,236 |
| Other liabilities. | 245, 585 | 12,922 | 95, 776 | 26,749 | 7, 630 | 3,073 | 4,266 | 51,932 | 29,584 | 1,954 | 1,717 | 1,343 | 8,639 |
| Total | 48, 843, 078 | 3,299, 038 | 18,363, 619 | 3,345, 624 | 4, 255, 20911 | 1, 655, 263 | 1, 509, 157 | 6, 392, 063 | 1, 698, 7971 | 1, 174, 469 | 1,666,028 | 1,301, 832 | 4, 181, 979 |
| Number of banks | 8,522 | 404 | 931 | 764 | 795 | 514 | 428 | 1,186 | 571 | 683 | 893 | 746 | 607 |

ALL MEMBER BANKS—RESERVE POSITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1929
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Class of bank and Federal reserve district | Net demand deposits |  |  | Time deposits | Net demand plus time deposits | Reserve with Federal reserve banks |  |  | Ratio of required reserve to net demand plus time deposits (per cent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Demand deposits exclusive of bank and Gov. ernment deposits ${ }^{1}$ | Due to banks, net? | Total |  |  | Required | Held | Excess ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| All member banks. | 18, 861, 582 | 935,446 | 19, 797, 028 | 13,233, 481 | 33,030, 509 | 2,427,781 | 2,373, 760 | -54,021 | 7.4 |
| Central reserve city banks | 7,057,844 | 546,333 | 7,604, 177 | 1,755,014 | 9,359, 191 | 1,041,193 | 995, 567 | -45, 626 | 11.1 |
| Reserve city banks... | 5, 970,365 | 320,788 | 6, 291, 153 | 4,888,059 | 11,179,212 | 775, 757 | 751, 396 | -24, 361 | 6.9 |
| Country banks... | 5, 833, 373 | 68,325 | 5, 901, 698 | 6,590,408 | 12,492, 106 | 610,831 | 626, 797 | 25,966 | 4.9 |
| All member banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston.-- | 1,415,901 | 10,126 | 1,426, 027 | 932, 439 | 2,358,466 | 149, 886 | 142, 707 | -7,179 | 6.4 |
| New York. | 7,378, 181 | 452, 180 | 7, 830, 361 | 3, 196, 141 | 11, 026, 502 | 1,035, 152 | 984, 256 | $-50,896$ | 9.4 |
| Philadelphia | 1, 150,156 | 26, 643 | 1,176, 799 | 1,069,359 | 2, 246, 158 | 134, 478 | 137,069 | 2, 591 | 6.0 |
| Cleveland. | 1, 455, 285 | 56, 508 | 1, 511, 793 | 1, 620,642 | 3, 132, 435 | 183,930 | 180, 470 | $-3,460$ | 5. 9 |
| Richmond | 562,406 | 21, 150 | 583, 556 | 562, 064 | 1, 145, 620 | 65, 892 | 68, 293 | 2,401 | 5.8 |
| Atlanta. | 559, 715 | 26,891 | 586, 606 | 431, 846 | 1,018, 452 | 63,465 | 64, 132 | 667 | 6. 2 |
| Chicago | 2, 444, 920 | 130,858 | 2, 575, 778 | 2,076,814 | 4, 652, 592 | 334,991 | 331,335 | -3,656 | 7. 2 |
| St. Louis. | 675, 855 | 47,412 | 723, 267 | 520,903 | 1,244, 170 | 79, 434 | 80,055 | 5.621 | 6. 4 |
| Minnөapoli | 421, 614 | 31,401 | 453, 015 | 457, 932 | 910, 947 | 51, 242 | 56, 998 | 5,750 | 5.6 |
| Kansas City | 799, 024 | 74, 629 | 873, 653 | 350, 359 | 1,224, 012 | 86, 848 | 87, 748 | 900 | 7. 1 |
| Dallas..- | 640, 862 | 34, 376 | 675, 238 | 224, 511 | 1,899, 749 | 62,225 | 65, 016 | 2,791 | 6. 9 |
| San Francisco | 1,357, 663 | 23,272 | 1,380, 935 | 1,790,471 | 3,171,406 | 180, 238 | 175, 681 | -4,557 | 5.7 |
| Central reserve city banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 5,975, 010 | 442, 648 | 6,417, 658 | 1,336, 182 | 7,753, 840 | 874, 381 | 826,520 | -47, 861 | 11.3 |
| Chicago.. | 1, 082, 834 | 103, 685 | 1,186,519 | 418,832 | 1, 605, 351 | 166,812 | 169, 047 | 2, 235 | 10.4 |
| Reserve city banks: Boston |  | 6, 020 | 736,393 |  |  |  |  | -2,498 | 8. 1 |
| New York | 202, 751 |  | 202, 751 | 288, 990 | 1, 491,741 | 28,945 | 28, 257 | -688 | 5.9 |
| Philadelphi | 641, 726 | 25,622 | 667, 348 | 230, 558 | 897, 906 | 73,652 | 73, 503 | -149 | 8.2 |
| Cleveland. | 929, 495 | 53, 345 | 982, 840 | 857, 389 | 1,840, 229 | 124, 008 | 118,720 | -5, 286 | 6.7 |
| Richmond | 258, 542 | 14, 179 | 272, 721 | 164,967 | 437,688 | 32, 221 | 32, 415 |  | 7.4 |
| Atlanta- | 291, 413 | 23,499 | 314, 912 | 199, 002 | 513, 914 | 37, 461 | 34,691 | -2,770 | 7.3 |
| Chicago | 687, 867 | 18,511 | 706, 378 | 738, 536 | 1, 444, 914 | 92, 794 | 84,353 | -8,441 | 6.4 |
| St. Louis | 402, 378 | 36,888 | 439, 266 | 237, 585 | 676, 851 | 51,054 | 50,734 | -320 | 7.5 |
| Minneapolis | 165, 899 | 27, 203 | 193, 102 | 100, 855 | 293,957 | 22, 336 | 25, 859 | 3,523 | 7.6 |
| Kansas City | 436, 668 | 69,375 | 506, 043 | 169,991 | 676, 034 | 55, 704 | 54, 034 | -1,670 | 8.2 |
| Dallas .-...- | 245, 520 | 28,575 | 274, 095 | 132,668 | 406, 763 | 31,390 | 31,720 |  | 7.7 |
| San Francisco | 977, 733 | 17,571 | 995, 304 | 1,496,872 | 2, 492, 176 | 144,436 | 137,850 | $-6,586$ | 5. 8 |
| Country banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston.-- | 685, 528 | 4,106 | 689, 634 | 661,793 | 1,351,427 | 68,128 | 63,447 | -4,681 | 5.0 |
| New York | 1,200,420 | 9,532 | 1, 209, 952 | 1,570,969 | 2,780,921 | 131, 826 | 129,479 | -2,347 | 4.7 |
| Philadelphia | 508,430 | 1,021 | 509,451 | 1,838, 801 | 1,348, 252 | 60, 826 | 63,566 | 2,740 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland. | 525, 790 | 3, 163 | 528, 953 | 763, 253 | 1, 292, 206 | 50, 924 | 61,750 | 1,826 | 4.6 |
| Richmond | 303, 864 | 6,971 | 310, 835 | 397, 097 | 707, 932 | 33,671 | 35, 878 | 2,207 | 4.8 |
| Atlanta | 268, 302 | 3,392 | 271, 694 | 232, 844 | 504, 538 | 26,004 | 29,441 | 3,437 | 5. 2 |
| Chicago | 674, 219 | 8,662 | 682, 881 | 919,446 | 1, 602, 327 | 75,385 | 77,935 | 2,550 | 4.7 |
| St. Louis | 273,477 | 10,524 | 284, 001 | 283, 318 | 567, 319 | 28,380 | 29,321 | 941 | ${ }_{4} 5.0$ |
| Minneapolis | 255,715 362,356 | 4,198 <br> 5 <br> 5 <br> 154 | 259,913 367,610 | 357,077 180,368 | 616,990 547,978 | 28,906 | 31,139 33,714 | 2,233 2,570 | 4.7 |
| Kansas City | 362,356 395,342 | 5,254 5,801 | 367,610 401,143 | 180,368 91,843 | 547,978 492,986 | 31,144 30,835 | 33,714 33,296 | $\stackrel{2,570}{2,461}$ | 5.7 6.3 |
| San Francisco | 379,930 | 5,701 | 385, 631 | 293, 599 | 679, 230 | 35,802 | 37, 831 | 2, 029 | 5.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive also of certified and cashiers' or treasurers' checks outstanding and of letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding.
${ }^{2}$ Combined excess of amounts due to banks over amounts due from banks as shown by individual bank reports. When for a given bank, amounts due from banks exceed amounts due to banks, the excess due from can not be deducted in determining deposits on which reserves are computed, and for this reason amounts in this column do not agree with the diference between aggregate amounts due to banks and due from banks. In this calculation the amounts due to banks include due to rederal reserve banks, bankers, and trust companies, certined and cashiers' or treasurers' checks outstanding, and letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding, while amounts due from banks include items with Federal reserve banks in process of collection, amounts due from banks and trust companies in United States, balances payable in dollars due om foreign branches of other American banks, and exchanges for clearing house and other checks on local banks.
${ }_{3}$ Deficiencies in reserves indicated by a minus ( - ) sign.

${ }^{1}$ Member banks only; i. e., exclusive of national banks in Alaska and Hawaii.




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Condition figures for all member banks are published on pp. 132-137 of this issue of the Bulletin, and in more detail, by States and cities, in Member-Bank Call Report No. 46.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For explanation of this figure, which is derived from preceding
    columns, see Bulletin for December, 1928, p. 831.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes all movements of unreported origin or destination
    ${ }^{2}$ At New York-imports, $\$ 14,626,000$; exports, $\$ 158,000$. Elsewhereimports, $\$ 40,416,000$.

[^3]:    * A verage per working-day, except for annual indexes.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures furnished by R. G. Dun Co.

[^5]:    1 In addition the report contains remarks on personnel, details of banking operations, income statement, etc. For earlier reports, see Federal Reserve Bulletin, March, $1929,1928,1927$, etc.

[^6]:    1 Act No. 18, 1911, as amended by No. 24, 1914; No. 43 , 1920; No. 15, 1924; No. 16, 1925; and No. 36, 1927.

[^7]:    ${ }_{2}$ Based on noon buying rates for cable transfers in New York.
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ A verages based on daily quotations of closing rates as published by New York Journal of Commerce.
    ${ }^{3}$ Chervonetz quotations nominal.
    4 Silver currency. The figure given for parity represents gold value of unit in February, 1930, computed by multiplying silver content of unit by New York average price of silver for February, 1930, which was $\$ 0.43505$ per fine ounce. On the same basis, parity in February, 1929 , for the Chinese-Mexican dollar was 44.41 cents; for the Shanghai tael, 61.22 cents; for the Yuan dollar, 43.43 cents; and for the Hong Kong dollar, 44.08 cents.
    ${ }^{8}$ November, 1929.
    December, 1929.
    Back figures.-See Bulletin for January, 1930, 1929, and 1928.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ First of month.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes bills discounted for intermediate credit banks as follows: Latest month, $\$ 250,000 ;$ month ago, $\$ 1,009,000$; year ago, $\$ 12,222,000$; and notes secured by adjusted service certificates discounted for nonmember banks as follows: Latest month, $\$ 20,000$; month ago, $\$ 28,000$; year ago, $\$ 122,000$.
    , 2 Includes bills payable in foraigu currencies as follows: Latest month, $\$ 1,038,000$; month ago, $\$ 1,035,000$; year ago, $\$ 1,029,000$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes bills payable in foreigu currencies as follows: Latest month, $\$ 1,038,000 ;$ month ago, $\$ 1,035,000 ;$ year ago, $\$ 1,029,000$.
    "Excludes "F. R. notes of other F. R. banks," which are consequently included in "actual circulation."

